

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

How To Help

UNTIL there is a full public explanation of the somewhat amazing statement attributed to the American Ambassador in Athens, Mr. Cavendish Cannon, on the Cyprus problem, British people cannot be blamed for suspecting Washington's professed sincerity. Mr. Cannon appears to have employed equivocation through statements by President Eisenhower and State Department spokesmen suggest that Britain's initial suspicions might be unfounded.

Characteristically the President is moderate, friendly, helpful, tactful, reasonable. He thereby redresses the injury to some extent though many would prefer a public rebuttal of the statement of "sympathetic concern" for the Greek Government which has about as much direct association with the problem of Cyprus self-government as Nigeria and the Gold Coast have with segregation in the southern states of America.

WHILE British people cannot be blamed for feeling wounded by these incautious remarks, it would be wrong to jump to rash conclusions dictated by prejudice or emotion. If Mr. Cannon's alleged statement does not itself point to the obvious defect in America's official viewpoint, then the subsequent clarifications both by the State Department and the President should.

It is that America does not yet understand the Cyprus problem. If it did, it is hard to believe that anyone would have made such a clumsy assertion as the one that Americans have repeatedly made: that there are "two parties" to the dispute, implying that Britain and Greece are at loggerheads in negotiations over sovereignty of the island. The Foreign Office should try to correct this fundamental misunderstanding. There are no negotiations between Greece and Britain over Cyprus. Nor are there likely to be any. Nor will Cyprus be able to make a decision on its future until (i) terrorism has been eliminated, and (ii) self-government has been attained. The present dispute between London and Athens deals with Greece's deliberate attempts to foment insurrection in Cyprus by encouraging terrorism and by inciting the population to overthrow law and order by making inflammatory broadcasts to the island.

UNTIL calm returns to the island—and here Greece can help—there are not likely to be negotiations for Cypriot self-government. Until self-government is secured, there can be no decision on self-determination which is essentially one for the Cyprus people themselves. America must understand there are logical priorities in this matter dictated both by reason and circumstances which are no different from those that are applied to any other British colony approaching independence.

Any "intervention" that America attempts may therefore border on interference in domestic arrangements. It should study this position more carefully before acting. This does not mean that Britain does not value the President's offer of help. In two directions its assistance would be most useful: first, avoid any careless or partisan comment; second, try to persuade Greece that its antagonism and intransigence can only defer accession of self-government to Cyprus. In this way, America can make a valuable contribution to the problem that now bedevils Anglo-Greek relations and causes hardship and suffering to the people of Cyprus.

CYPRUS: U.S. ATTITUDE CLARIFIED

Neutral, But Ready To Help

ENVOY'S STATEMENT RECTIFIED

Washington, Mar. 14.

Statements by President Eisenhower and the State Department establishing a strictly neutral position on Cyprus were today seen designed to get Britain and Greece to use American good offices to solve the dispute.

The President said at his press conference today that the United States was ready to do anything "reasonable and practicable" that would help in reaching some solution of the Cyprus question.

Last night, the British Ambassador Sir Roger Makins, sought official clarification on a statement made yesterday by the American Ambassador in Athens, Mr. Cavendish Cannon, expressing the "sympathetic concern" of the American people over recent developments in Cyprus.

The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Herbert Hoover Jr., was understood to have told Sir Roger Makins that Mr. Cannon had been instructed to draw Greece's attention to last Monday's statement by the State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White.

Mr. White had said that "the overriding objective" on Cyprus was "the establishment of an atmosphere in which negotiations can be resumed and carried to a successful conclusion."

Mr. Hoover said that Mr. Cannon had no intention of exceeding his instructions.

This could be interpreted as meaning that in expressing "sympathetic concern," Mr. Cannon had exceeded his instructions, but that officials today would not say whether this was the correct interpretation.

In this sense, the statements by President Eisenhower and the State Department were interpreted here as superseding Mr. Cannon's statement, thus allaying British fears that the United States was abandoning its neutral position and siding with Greece against Britain.

The State Department is expected to send a formal reply later to the British Ambassador's request for clarification.

Officials were reluctant to elaborate on how the President's offer to mediate would be implemented, except to say that anything of this nature would be done quietly and through diplomatic channels.

Public Offer

The "Cannon incident" has had the effect of eliciting a public offer by the United States of its good offices in a search of a settlement, which some officials would have preferred to have been made in private consultations by American diplomats with all parties concerned.

President Eisenhower also disclosed that all Middle East questions, presumably including Cyprus and the Arab-Israeli dispute, were receiving a great deal of his personal attention. He said he worked on them for "long hours, going far into the evening, with the best understanding and the best

brains of people that represent both sides that I can get hold of."

A New York columnist, meanwhile, suggested that Mr. Cannon had probably cleared his Athens statement with Washington before making it.

Max Lerner said in the New York Post "It is hard for me to believe that a career diplomat like Cavendish Cannon (whom I knew in Belgrade) would have made his pro-Greek and anti-British remarks 'without such clearance.'—China Mail Special.

Cyprus 2. GOVT WINS CONFIDENCE VOTE

London, Mar. 14.

A Labour opposition motion of censure on the government for its handling of the situation in Cyprus was defeated in the Commons tonight by 317 votes to 252—a government majority of 65.

Later a government amendment asking for a vote of confidence in its Cyprus policy was carried by 317 votes to 251—a majority of 66.

The vote of confidence was won in face of signs that the United States has some sympathy towards Greece which is claiming that the island should be united with her instead of Britain.

Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, made it decisively clear in the debate that Britain would stand fast on the island which he described as a protective base for such vital British interests as Middle East oil.

"That is not imperialism," he said. "It should be the plain duty of any government and we intend to discharge it."

THE COMPLAINT

The defeated Labour censure motion complained that the government had failed to reach a settlement with the now deposed Archbishop Makarios, leader of the union with Greece movement, even though the major issue of self-determination had been resolved.

The government motion—an amendment—welcomed the "patient efforts" of the government to secure agreements in Cyprus which would guard the interests of all communities and

the strategic requirements of Britain and her allies.

Mr. James Griffiths, a former Labour Minister, "begged" the government to bring back the archbishop from his exile on the Seychelles islands so that negotiations could be resumed.

Before today's debate the American Ambassador, Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, was called to the British Foreign Office—Reuter.

Bahrain Mail Stopped

London, Mar. 14.

The British Government, which recently imposed censorship and telegraph control on Cyprus, revealed today it had stopped all mail deliveries to Bahrain—another Middle Eastern island of unrest.

The action was taken so suddenly that mail had to be loaded off an airliner at London airport.

Bahrain, like Cyprus, has been the scene of violence and unrest recently. Police were forced to fire on a crowd, killing at least two persons, earlier this week, and islanders stoned the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, when he passed through en route to Karachi.

The Persian Gulf islands are a rich oil producing area and the location of a big American refinery.

There was some confusion here tonight why mail has been stopped. A post office official said it was "censorship" at Bahrain, but an airport spokesman said they had been informed it was "due to the unrest there."—United Press.

London Meeting

United Nations, Mar. 14.

The United Nations Secretariat announced today that the Disarmament Commission's Sub-committee will meet, as suggested by the Western powers, in London next Monday.

This announcement indicated that the Soviet Union, the only non-Western member of the committee, had accepted the date. The other members are Britain, France, the United States and Canada—France Press.

Powers To Smash Algerian Rebellion

Paris, Mar. 14.

Premier Guy Mollet today declared that his special decree powers for Algeria would take effect on Sunday or Monday.

M. Robert Lacoste will fly back to Algiers to wield them in smashing the rebellion. M. Mollet promised immediate reforms in that embattled land, where the fighting costs France nearly US\$1,500,000 a day.

"We will not be conservatives," said the bespectacled Premier at a luncheon meeting of the Regional French Newspaper Association.

"Immediate measures will be taken—applying the special decree powers—to raise salaries, carry out land reform and undertake a vast programme of small public works to combat unemployment."

MORE TAXES?

"To carry out this social programme and also to cover the military expenses in Algeria, a considerable financial effort will be demanded of all Frenchmen."

The Premier's warning may be a hint of new taxes to finance the fight that political leaders almost to a man consider vital for France's future.

The National Assembly earlier this week approved the widest decree powers given any French premier since World War II, to help M. Mollet put down the revolt. The Council of the Republic will approve them tomorrow.

"They will take effect 48 hours at the latest after the definitive adoption by Parliament, that is to say, probably Sunday or Monday, and Robert Lacoste will fly back to Algeria," declared M. Mollet.—United Press.

Rita Loses Action

Hollywood, Mar. 14.

Film star Rita Hayworth has lost her \$75,000 suit here against Columbia Pictures, in which she alleged breach of contract.

Judge Ben Harrison ruled that she had waived her rights, "if any," by her own actions.

The red-haired star had alleged that Columbia failed to start photography of the film, "Joseph and his Brethren," in time for her to finish so that she could take her daughter, Yasmine, to Paris to visit the girl's father, Prince Aly Khan, by July 1, 1955.

Prince Aly was Rita's third husband.

When filming did not begin by April 5, 1955, Miss Hayworth filed her suit. Columbia retorted with a counter-suit for \$150,000.

Judge Harrison, giving his ruling, said: "As for the counter-suit, it will be necessary for the court to ascertain to what extent Columbia is entitled to relief."

Miss Hayworth's lawyers said she was somewhere in Europe.—Reuter.

Woman Secretary Executed

From Colin Lawson

Berlin, Mar. 14.

Ellen Baracatti, 44-year-old spinster and confidential secretary to East German Premier Otto Grotewohl, has been tried for spying for the West and guillotined according to a report reaching West Berlin tonight.

Communists officials I spoke to refused to comment, but they did not see the report.

She joined Grotewohl's staff five years ago, and as senior private secretary, handled top secret state papers.

Mercy petitions from her family to East German President Pieck were unanswered, and she was executed at Dresden.—London Express Service.

Border Shooting: Israel And Jordan Exchange Accusations

Jerusalem, Mar. 14.

Israel and Jordan today accused each other of shooting up the divided border village of Bartaa. One Arab woman was reported killed and three Jordanian guardsmen and an Israeli policeman were wounded.

As tension increased along the Arab-Israeli borders, the United States announced that it would bolster its Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean next autumn with its new guided missile cruiser division.

The fighting at Bartaa coincided with Israeli charges that Egyptian forces had been keeping up hit and run raids on the Gaza strip border settlement of Kissufim, a control point on Israel's Negev Desert water pipeline.

An Israeli spokesman accused Jordanians of shooting and wounding an Israeli policeman at Bartaa village, which lies half in Jordan, half in Israel, not far from the equally-divided city of Jerusalem.

The Jordan government accused an Israeli patrol of making two attacks on the Jordanian side of Bartaa in which an Arab woman was killed and three Jordanian Home Guards were wounded.

Jordan said its Home Guard forced the Israeli patrol to retreat in the double action on Monday night.

SECOND CASUALTY

Israel said the wounded policeman was its second casualty in the village in a week. Jordanians shot and killed another policeman in Bartaa last week, an Israeli Army captain said.

Jordan said the Israeli forces used mortar fire in the four-hour attack on Bartaa.

Meanwhile, there were these diplomatic-political developments to match the military situation:

1. The French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, conferred in Cairo with Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt. Sources said the talks were based on ways of soothing Franco-Egyptian relations. France has denounced Egypt for agreeing to sell 12 Mystere jet fighters to Israel and for the French position in North Africa.

AID AGREEMENT

2. King Faisal of Iraq and King Hussein of Jordan met at their common border. A spokesman said they reached agreement on aid to Jordan. Iraq belongs to the anti-Communist Baghdad Pact. Egypt has decried the pact as a "cloak to 180 separate acts of aggression" along the border between December and March.

3. The former British Minister to Jordan, Sir Alec Kirkbride, went to Amman, capital of Jordan, with a note from King Hussein from the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, on Jordan's dismissal of Lt. Gen. John Bagot Glubb as commander of the 20,000-man Arab Legion.—United Press.

Body Of Missing Man Found

Tokyo, Mar. 15.

Search parties today found the body of William E. Clarke, British Overseas Airways employee who had been missing since Monday evening.

He set out to drive his jeep over snow-covered mountain roads in northern Japan and searches were begun when he failed to arrive at his destination.

The body of a Japanese guide was found close to Clarke's. Their skulls were nearby. They were apparently overcome on a mountain slope having left the jeep for a ski trip. Clarke was a sales promotion officer here for BOAC.—Reuter.

PERON'S DUEL CHALLENGE

Panama, Mar. 14.

The fallen Argentine dictator, Juan Peron, confirmed today that he had challenged the President of Argentina, General Pedro Aramburu, to a duel.

Peron challenged President Aramburu in a letter dated here March 5 and handed to the Argentine consul in Panama for transmission. Beyond confirming the challenge and saying that the next step was up to the President, Peron would not comment on the matter.

As published in the Santiago (Chile) newspaper, Clarin, the letter asked President Aramburu to meet Peron at any point on Argentina's international borders.

Peron's challenge stemmed from an interview President Aramburu gave a New York newspaper, in which the President called Peron a coward for having fled Argentina when he still had large forces at his disposal and a chance to quell the revolt that overthrew him.—United Press.

Italian Deputies In Uproar

Rome, Mar. 14.

The President of the Chamber of Deputies here suspended tonight's sitting when uproar broke out after an announcement by a Communist member that two labourers had been killed today in clashes with the police at Barletta (South Italy).

The two labourers were killed, and a number of rioters and police injured, when a crowd of three thousand at Barletta stormed a warehouse of stores supplied by the Pontifical Assistant Commission for the relief of families badly hit by the recent severe cold spell.

Deputies of the centre and left wing hurled insults at each other when Signor Girolamo Li Causi, Communist member for Palermo (Sicily), said that his party would send a five-man commission to get the

truth, because "the government automatically believes the police."

The Interior Minister, Signor Fernando Tambroni, could not make himself heard above a din of boos, whistling and shouts when he rose to report on the incident, and the President then suspended the sitting for an hour.

When the sitting reopened, the minister expressed his sympathy with the relatives of the killed and wounded, and gave a brief report on the incident.—Reuter.



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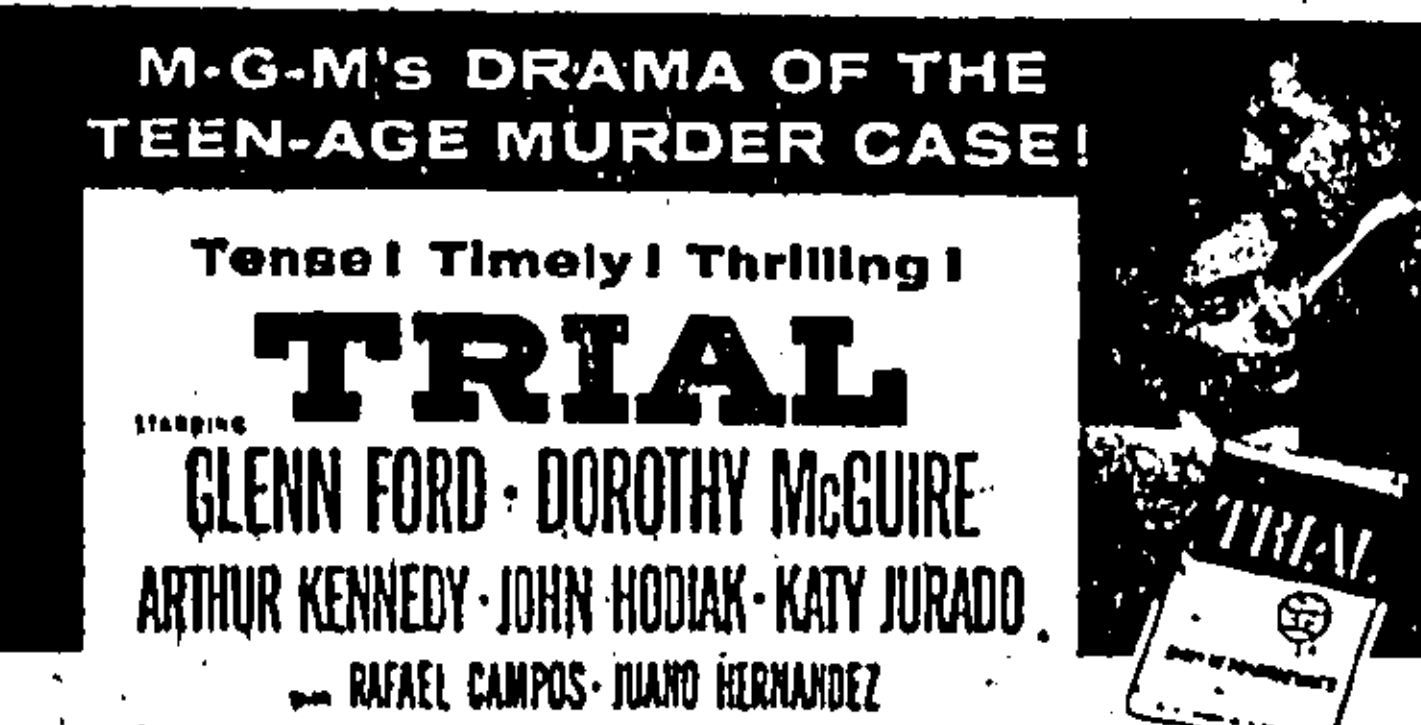
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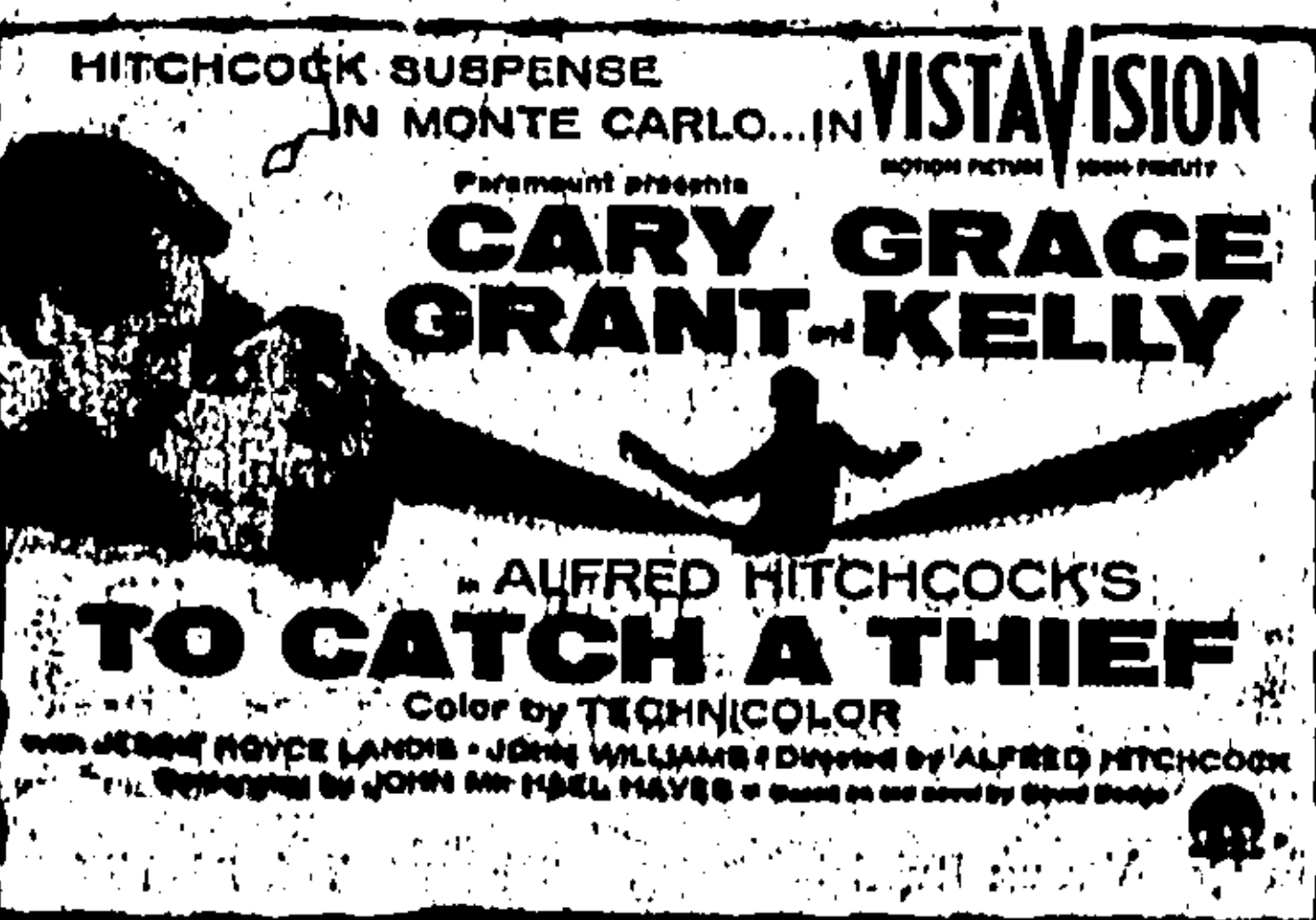
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OPENS TO-MORROW



# CAPITOL RITZ

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.



# INDIA REJECTS PAKISTAN'S APPEAL Dispute Over Border Island

Karachi, Mar. 14.

India has rejected Pakistan's appeal for a settlement under the 1949 inter-dominion agreement of their dispute over the border island of Chhad Bet, a Pakistani official said here today.

The dispute over the tiny island in the Rann of Kutch region flared up some time ago when India accused Pakistanis of having occupied it and of firing on an Indian patrol. Later reports said India had "reoccupied" the area.

## Questions Of Fact

New Delhi had been informed, he said, that no question of policy was involved, but there were questions of fact which could be discussed under the terms of the agreement.

The official added that there were no pillars to demarcate the boundary in the disputed region, which remained under water for most of the year.

## KARL MARX MEMORIAL

London, Mar. 14.  
A monument to the memory of Karl Marx was unveiled today in Highgate where the German political philosopher is buried.

The monument was unveiled in the presence of his two great-grandsons, Frederic and Robert Longuet.

The monument is an immense square stone on which a marble commemorative plaque is fixed, and which is surrounded by an edifice of Marx—France-Press.

## IATA Charged With Being A Cartel

Montreal, Mar. 14.  
Sir William Q. Hildred, director-general of the International Air Transport Association, headed for Washington today where he is expected to deny charges that IATA's 74 member airlines operate a cartel.

He will appear as a "friendly witness" before a House Judiciary Sub-Committee investigating complaints that an American firm has been unable to operate trans-Atlantic services for \$150—about one-third of the present tourist fares—because of a combined opposition by major airlines.

Sir William flew from Europe to his Montreal headquarters to prepare a 34-page brief summing up IATA's stand. He is expected to read it and be questioned tomorrow.

It was learned he would emphatically deny that IATA was a cartel and say that the association is not in a position to arbitrarily set up fares because they are subject to approval by governments.

Sir William's Washington trip was unusual in that he was believed to be one of the few heads of international organizations, and possibly the only one who is not an American citizen, to submit to questioning by such a committee. He is British and divides his time mostly between Britain and Canada.—United Press.

## PRISON VAN FOUND

Paris, Mar. 14.  
French police today found a police van used for transporting prisoners, which had disappeared mysteriously from the Cherche Midi military prison the night before last.

It was found only a few miles away in another area of Paris. A businessman who noted the van parked in front of his shop for 24 hours, notified the police.

Nothing was missing or damaged. Police were mystified by the theft and attributed it to a practical joker.—France-Press.

## Long-Term Parking

Johannesburg, Mar. 14.  
Police who tried for six weeks to find the owner of a car apparently abandoned in a Johannesburg suburb, eventually discovered that it belonged to a policeman.

He explained that it broke down one day when he was on his way to report for duty and he had not found time to mend it.—China Mail Special.

## Sadler's Wells Ballet



In horrifying make-up as the Hypnotist, Leslie Edwards dances with principal ballerina Nadia Nerina (the Lady of the Veil) in the new ballet "Noctambules" at Covent Garden. First performance of the ballet was given at the Royal Opera House by the Sadler's Wells Ballet.—Hinterphoto.

## CURIOUS IDEAS ABOUT ASIA

Paris, Mar. 14.

The average Western's schoolboy gets some very curious ideas about Asia from his history text books, according to a survey carried out at the suggestion of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

UNESCO asked educators in some 25 countries to enquire into their history textbooks treatment of Asia, and 18 have so far sent in their reports to UNESCO headquarters here.

UNESCO stressed that not all the reports were endorsed officially by governments or national UNESCO commissions.

Points from national reports included:

● Italy: Certain authors limited their Indian history to the period of British rule. In some books Chinese history only began in 1895 at the Sino-Japanese Peace Treaty of Shimonoseki.

● Germany: Books were generally silent about culture other than those of India and China. In the books examination of the whole of the Southeast Asian region was almost entirely neglected.

● Sweden: Most Swedish pupils left school without clear ideas of the literature, art and world of ideas of Persia, India, Indonesia and China.

● England and Wales (a partial survey): There were frequent omissions of the early periods of Asiatic history.

There were common references to Darius and Alexander, to Marco Polo and later voyagers, and then no further references until Western impact upon what were represented as

decadent or disorderly states of later time was noted.

● Belgium's Federation of History Teachers reached the following conclusions:

1. Little space was devoted to Asian countries in the majority of textbooks in use;

2. Asian history was seen almost exclusively from the European standpoint;

3. The Asian peoples remained little known;

4. The Belgian view of Asia remained fragmentary and biased;

5. Though modern Europe might be familiar to Belgians, Asia was not.—China Mail Special.

## Dutch Refuse Immunity For Lawyer

The Hague, Mar. 14.

Holland has refused an Indonesian demand for diplomatic immunity for any lawyers who might send to defend Indonesians on trial in Dutch New Guinea for infiltration and subversion, the Dutch Foreign Office said today.

An official statement denied Indonesian charges that the 28 Indonesians tried by the Dutch were sentenced without proper legal aid.

The Dutch Government had guaranteed complete freedom for an Indonesian defence lawyer, but the Indonesian Government had not sent one after the Dutch refusal to meet the "very unusual request" of diplomatic immunity, a Foreign Office spokesman said.—Reuter.

## FOSSIL 250M YEARS OLD

Tokyo, Mar. 14.

Biologists in Tokyo are examining a newly-discovered coral fossil believed to be 250 million years old.

They are also studying samples of three new species of stylasterids—a family of hydroid coral—which have been identified by Emperor Hirohito.—China Mail Special.

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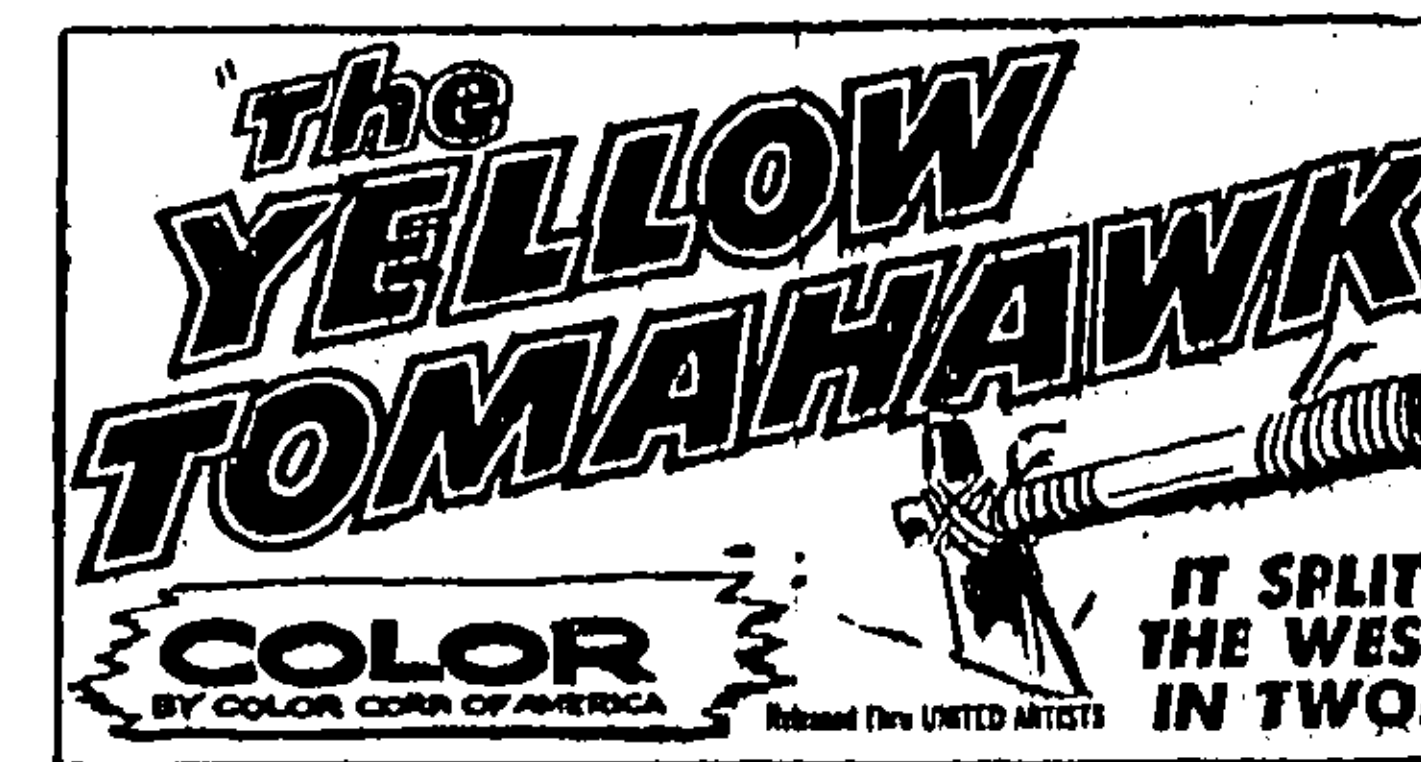


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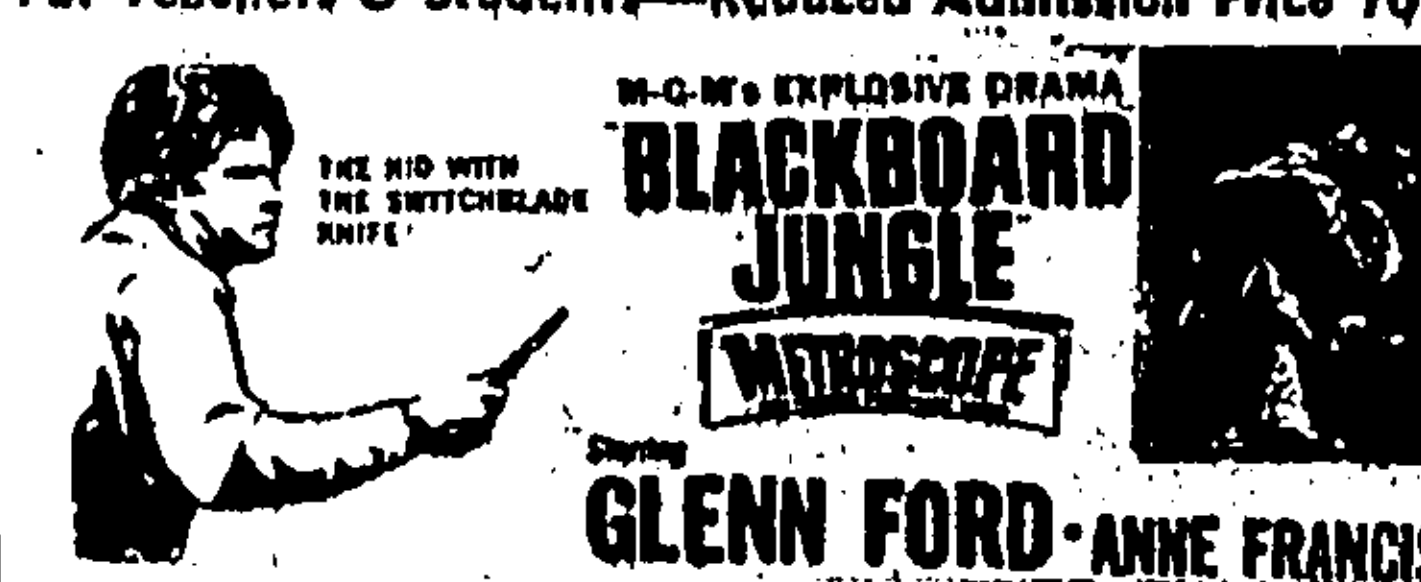
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# Malayan Independence

## Date 1957

### LENNOX-BOYD

#### DENIES

#### 'CONFUSION'

London, Mar. 14.

Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, Secretary of State for the Colonies, declared today that there was no "confusion" about the date of Malaya's coming independence.

Mr Stan Awbery (Labour) was querying in the House of Commons the "if possible" qualification to the granting of independence by August 31, 1957.

Asking for clarification, he said "this restrictive provision has created some confusion."

"There is no such confusion," Mr Lennox-Boyd said in a written reply.

Paragraph 75 of the agreed report of the Federation of Malaya Constitutional Conference (in London) makes it clear that a constitution providing for full self-government and independence within the Commonwealth will be introduced at the earliest possible date consistent with the importance of the task before the proposed constitutional commission, and that every effort will be made by Her Majesty's Government and the Federation Government to achieve this by August 1957. — Reuter.

## Togliatti Explains About Stalin

Rome, Mar. 14.

PALMIRO Togliatti, secretary of the Italian Communist Party, yesterday warned the party leaders they should not accept everything written and formulated by Stalin as necessarily true and definite.

Signor Togliatti was presenting to the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party his report on the twentieth Congress of the Communist Party, recently held in Moscow.

The text of his report occupies three whole pages of tomorrow's (Thursday's) edition of the Communist Party organ *Unita*.

After emphasising that no one wished to try to cancel Stalin from history, Togliatti went on: "One can, however, find in him, in his works and in his actions, positions which, when carefully examined, appear incorrect, unacceptable, incomplete."

#### EXAGGERATED

Togliatti then criticised as "false and exaggerated" Stalin's theory on the continuance of class warfare in a socialist state after the dispossession of the capitalists.

"The position, taken by Stalin," he declared, "opened up an almost hopeless prospect of mutual and endless persecution of one part of society by another, even within the state itself."

Tracing the history of Stalin's rise, he showed how Stalin acquired "prestige and authority" in the struggles after the death of Lenin.

"His error was then slowly to put himself above the directive organs of the party and above the party itself, substituting personal for collective direction. Thus was created that cult of the person which is contrary to the spirit of the party and which inevitably caused harm."

— Reuter.

## ELECTRIC WORKERS STRIKE

Belfast, Mar. 14.

An unexpected strike of 4,000 electric workers paralysed trade and industry in Northern Ireland today.

The walkout disrupted electric-powered trolley and bus transportation in Belfast, stranding some 80,000 persons during the morning rush hour. Radios went dead, and industries which depend on electricity were forced to shut down.

The strike came after a breakdown in negotiations on wage demands of the Electrical Trade Union, which gave no warning of the walkout. — United Press.

#### JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE

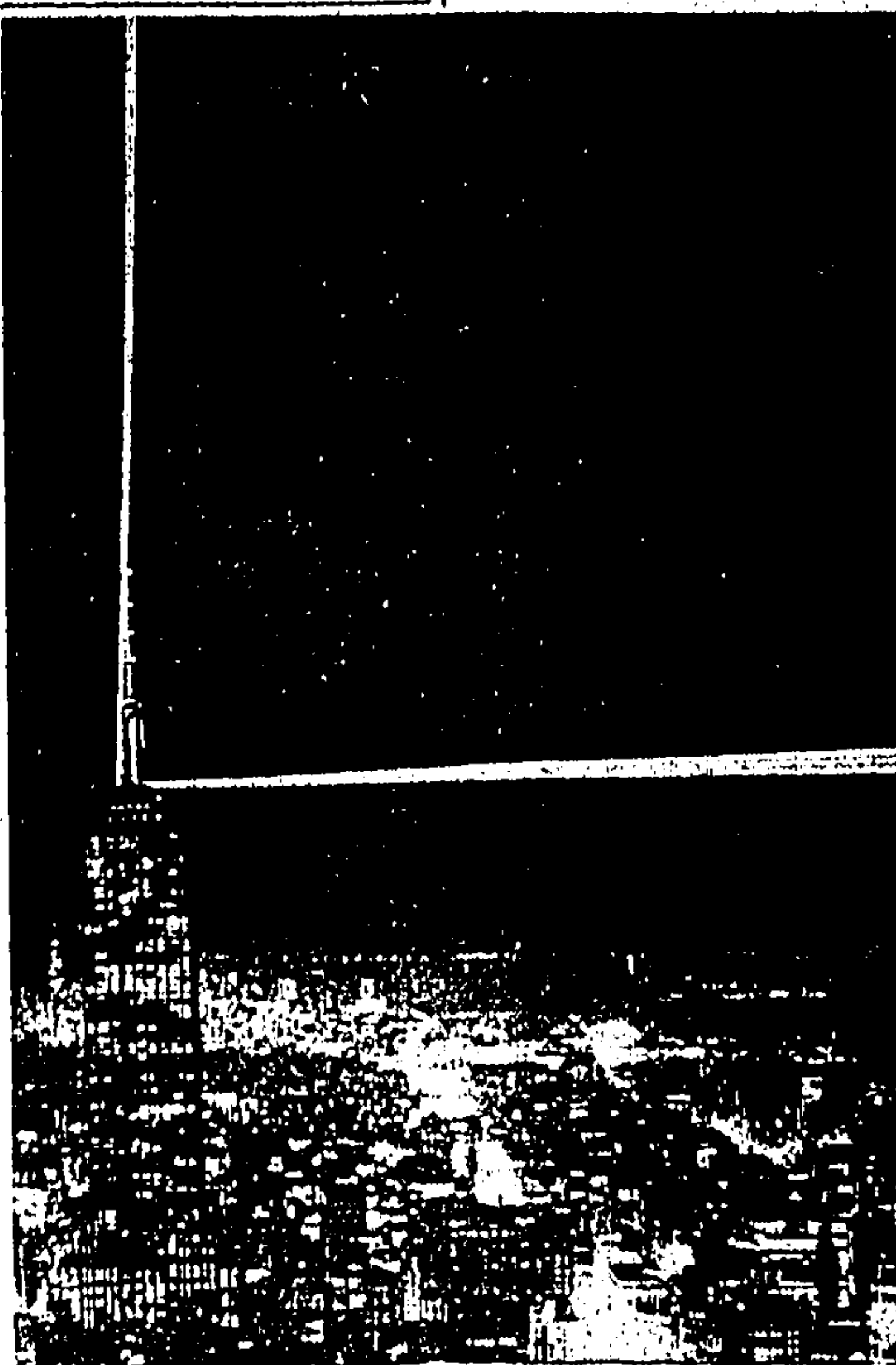
Rome, Mar. 14.

Several persons, including four policemen, were injured in the town of Bari today when an army of jobless workers attempted to storm a food warehouse, owned by a Roman Catholic relief committee.

The police fired into the air and hurled tear gas grenades to disperse the rioters, after they overturned a police van and manhandled its four occupants.

Officials handed out relief parcels to the workers after order was restored. — France-Press.

## NY STATE BUILDING



This gives you some idea of how the Empire State Building, New York—the world's tallest—will look after the installation of 250,000-dollars' worth of "Empire State Lights." The lights are expected to be ready for operation by Easter, and will be seen from a distance of 300 miles. — Express Photo.

## The Telephones Buzzed In Whitehall

London, Mar. 14.

The English, who like to say that nothing can surprise them, were truly surprised the other day when they learned that former Soviet Premier, Mr Georgi Malenkov, would arrive in London soon at the head of a delegation of "experts."

The most surprised were the Whitehall civil servants, "Malenkov, an expert? Who invited him to London?" they asked.

Finally, it came out. Within the framework of exchange visits between Britain and the Soviet Union, the British



MALENKOV? Said Lord Cilline

Electricity Authority had invited a group of Soviet technicians to come to England.

The invitation was quickly accepted. Then, to the astonishment of Lord Cilline, Chairman of the Central Electricity Authority, the name of Malenkov appeared at the head of the delegation. Mr Malenkov, the successor of Stalin, who was for two years the master of all the Russians and other countries as well.

Lord Cilline, himself an "expert" on Soviet affairs after long years at the head of the British Trade Unions Congress, rubbed his eyes and was unable to believe it. He rang the Foreign Office.

The astonishment spread. The Soviet Charge d'Affaires confirmed the news. The diplomats were visibly embarrassed. What could they do when the Russians would not play the game?

#### April Visit

However, the surprise passed. They quickly thought of security measures.

Happily, Scotland Yard had almost completed their plans for the April visit of the present Soviet minister, Alexander Nikolai Bulgakov, and Communist Party First Secretary, Mr

Nikita Khrushchev. Why not try them out on Mr Malenkov, asked Scotland Yard.

What are the reasons for Mr Malenkov's visit? Many theories were advanced, but after reflection it was thought that it might have two aims. To make the British and the rest of the world believe that all was well within the Politbureau and that "collective leadership" in the Kremlin was working marvellously.

#### Good Welcome

It is also possible that Mr Malenkov might be charged with making soundings on questions which Marshal Bulganin and Mr Khrushchev do not want to raise officially. Mr Malenkov, despite his minor post in the Government, remains a member of the powerful Politbureau.

He will be received by the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, and Foreign Secretary, Mr Selwyn Lloyd. The Opposi-



THE SURPRISE

tion will also give him a good welcome. Perhaps, left-wing Labour leader, Mr Anthony Bevan, may entertain him at the farm he has bought near London.

One piquant detail has not been mentioned. Mr Malenkov, who was head of a "proletarian" country, will be received officially by a notorious Conservative—Mr Aubrey Jones, Minister of Fuel and Power, the son of a miner who started his life as a trade unionist, and who became head of a powerful steel undertaking. — France-Press.

## Snowstorm Hits US Midlands

Chicago, Mar. 14.

The dogged winter season, with less than a week left to live, sent a new snowstorm blowing through the US midlands today.

From two to four inches of snow fell on Northern Missouri and heavy snow warnings of from two to five inches were posted for Northern Indiana and Lower Michigan.

A surprise snowstorm greeted morning rush hour traffic in Chicago and five persons were injured when a bus slid into a utility pole.

The injured were taken to hospital, and doctors said the driver was in a serious condition. Live electric wires were down for 100 feet around the scene of the crash.

Forecasters said the snow would range as high as five inches in the Chicago area.

#### Drizzle And Fog

The snow served as the icing to a conglomeration of rain, drizzle and fog in the East and South and icy rain and fog in Southern Illinois, Missouri and Northern Arkansas.

The rain-fog combination spread over the Middle Atlantic States, the Southern Ohio Valley, Tennessee and Northern Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia.

Western Tennessee and Kentucky were doused by heavy rains, including a 1.84-inch downpour at Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

In Southern Illinois, the late winter outbreak was accompanied by earth tremors and a loud rumble which rattled windows and startled residents. The quake was felt over a wide area but seismographs reported no earthquake.

#### Below Zero

Temperatures warmed up in much of the country, except in the wintry Northern plains and Northern Minnesota.

The Grand Forks, North Dakota, temperature went from 21 above to 13 below zero and the mercury registered around zero in most of the area. — United Press.

## IKE'S TEXT ON FOREIGN AID SOON

Washington, Mar. 14.

President Eisenhower will send his message on foreign aid for the fiscal year 1956-57 to Congress either on Friday or Monday, it was learned from a good source here today.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will start its examination of the message on Tuesday, it is believed. The message will give rise to important debates in Congress because of the new Soviet policy of economic penetration in the Middle and the Far East, the hostility of a certain number of Congressmen to the Administration's desire to put part of the economic aid on a long-term basis, and the present electoral preoccupations in the US.

#### FLEXIBILITY

It is expected that in addition to giving greater flexibility to American aid programmes, the President's message will propose that foreign economic aid should be increased slightly in 1956-57, that the US should increase the export of surplus agricultural products within the framework of foreign aid and that American expenditure on military aid should remain about the same as during the present fiscal year. — France-Press.

## Pakistan Not Pushing Bagdad Pact

Karachi, Mar. 14.

The Pakistan Government was not "actively engaged" in influencing any country to join the Bagdad pact, a Pakistani Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

He was asked to comment on a report that Egypt had told Mr Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, that she would stop her anti-Bagdad Pact campaign if Pakistan membership were "frozen."

The spokesman said: "The doors of the Pact were always open to anybody of any faith except Israel." Pakistan, however, would not agree any Arab nation to join the Pact. — Reuter.

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## 'Merdeka Charter' For Museum

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 14.

The "Merdeka Charter" of the Federation of Malaya will be preserved in the National Museum here, the High Commissioner, Sir Donald MacGillivray said today.

He told the Legislative Council that the report of the London conference was a historic document and was the property of the Malayan people.

The Government intended to place it in the Museum for public display and careful custody, he said. — Reuter.

## Czarist Bonds To Be Suspended

New York, Mar. 14.

The American Stock Exchange announced today that on March 21 it will suspend trading in defaulted Russian Imperial bonds, long the delight of speculators.

The issue affected are the Imperial 6 per cent of 1919 and the 4 1/2 of 1921, worth \$75 million when originally issued in 1916 by the Imperial Government of the Czar. The bonds have been repudiated by the Soviets.

Though in default for many years, interest in these issues has waxed hot and cold with the shifting currents of East-West relations. They currently are selling for \$9 1/2 to \$10 1/2 per 1,000 bonds.

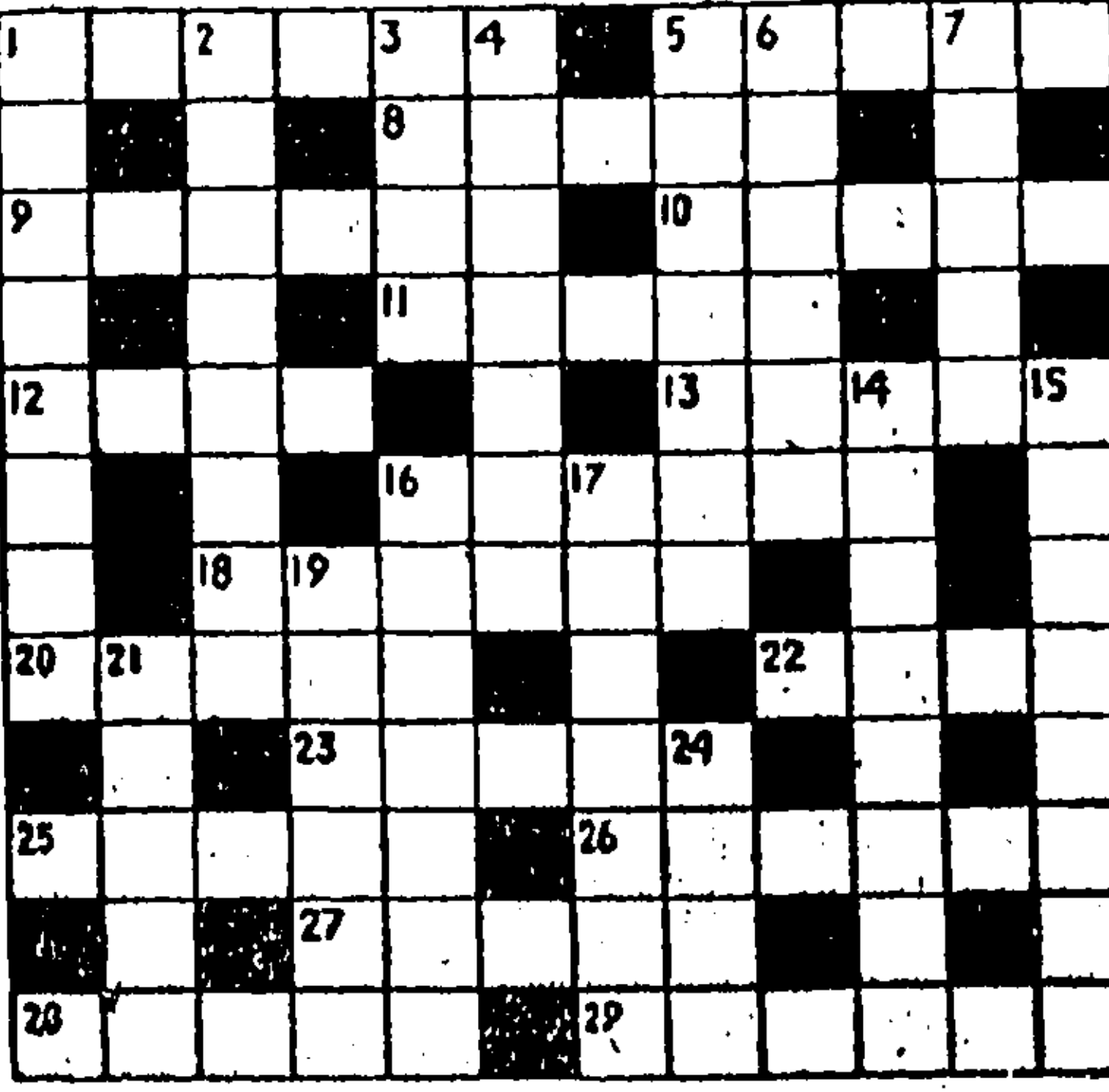
#### CLAIMS NOT KNOWN

The Exchange said it suspended trading in these issues because a purchaser is unable to determine if any claims have been filed on the bonds with the Foreign Claims Commission.

The 84th Congress authorized the Commission to distribute some 9 million in pre-Bolshevik Russian assets under the Litvinoff agreement of 1933. If all of this were apportioned among bondholders, it would amount to something like 12 cents in the dollar.

However, it was noted, there are many other claims existing, so bondholders will not get anywhere near 12 cents. — United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Menace (6).
  - Brings up (5).
  - Insurgent (5).
  - Youngster (6).
  - Bend (5).
  - Equipped (5).
  - Armour (4).
  - Distributes (5).
  - Loathe (6).
  - Workshipped (6).
  - Claw (5).
  - Pronoun (4).
  - Paces down (5).
  - Animal (5).
  - Ran away (6).
  - Blids (5).
  - Snoops (5).
  - Twirls (5).
- DOWN
- Apartment house (8).
  - Vengeance (8).
  - Extent (4).
  - Dog (7).
  - Withdrew (7).
  - Dodges (6).
  - Competitor (5).
  - Essays (8).
  - Goes down (8).
  - Olives (7).
  - Storm (7).
  - Second childhood (6).
  - Performer (5).
  - Killed (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Over, 7 Vague, 8 Omens, 9 Slam, 10 Promote, 12 Plot, 15 Irate, 18 Dear, 19 Dates, 21 Trust, 22 Dish, 23 Emily, 26 Boes, 29 Assigns, 30 Chic. 31 Aria, 32 Stride, 33 Rest. Down: 1 Parry, 2 Dummies, 4 Violet, 5 Romp, 6 Zero, 9 Star, 11 Oracle, 13 Lull, 14 Toss, 16 Edits, 17 Stab, 18 Duels, 20 Awails, 22 Disc, 24 Malice, 25 Angor, 27 Errs, 28 Scars.



THOMAS WISEMAN REPORTS FROM HOLLYWOOD

## Susan Hayward gives me her recipe for marriage

I WATCHED Susan Hayward as she stood professionally cool and beautiful under the hot arc-lamps. She was being nominated for an Academy award for her performance in the film "I'll Cry Tomorrow." Not a tear in Miss Hayward's worldly eyes today. She has done all her crying.

"I am so happy," she said, referring to her nomination. And 50 million people, well-informed about her turbulent life, far from happy, private life, saw the bright public film star smile on their TV screens as the nomination ritual was bounced across the United States from a studio in Hollywood.

Afterwards there was a party full of stars—the nominated and the unnominated. After all the ballyhoo, the gossip, the congratulations and the polite malice, Miss Hayward and I went to a cool, dark bar and sat in a leather-upholstered alcove. There she said again: "I am so happy."

### She won

But she was referring to something else this time; to her divorce from Jess Barker. It had been finally settled the previous day when his appeal had been turned down. She would not have to make over to him any of her property.

Nor would she have to pay him alimony. I offered my congratulations on the nomination—and the divorce. There is a good chance that Miss Hayward

will win the Academy award this year.

It would be ironically appropriate if she did—an Oscar coming into her life as a husband goes out of it. Miss Hayward would not consider it a bad exchange.

She said: "I am starving." We asked the waiter to bring some chicken sandwiches and devilled eggs—urgently. At last she said: "I am free. It's all definitely, finally and abso-

**It is: See that your husband earns as much as you do...**

lutely finished. It is like having something on your back all this time and now it's no longer there."

She spoke in a voice like black coffee without sugar. "I feel as if I have walked out of prison," she added. Then she said: "I am so hungry. I wish the waiter would bring those sandwiches."

I informed the waiter of Miss Hayward's hunger pangs and urged him to hurry. "Are you likely to marry again?" I asked her.

"First I am going to enjoy my freedom," she said. "I have had 10 years of marriage. Marriage should be made more difficult and divorce much easier. There should be a compulsory engagement of one year before anyone can get married."

Miss Hayward, born Edythe Margener, was the daughter of a Coney Island baker. She

used to sell newspapers in the streets of Brooklyn as a child.

Then she became Susan Hayward and a success. When she married Jess Barker he was earning about £3,500 a year. Her income was more than double his—about £8,200. Later the gap widened.

His earnings went down. Hers shot up. By 1950 she was making at least £71,400 a year. Today her weekly pay packet is said to be £1,700. I see what

they mean when they say that in Hollywood nothing fails like success.

You ask why she married Jess Barker and she says in a voice that has an edge to it like a razor's: "I must have been in love with him. One only sees the qualities one wants to see in someone when one is in love."

"What are the qualities a husband ought to have?" I inquired, academically. She thought carefully and said: "Reliability, tenderness, strength and an equal income."

### Not dull

"You are going to have a job finding someone with an income equal to yours."

"No. There are lots of successful businessmen," she said. "Elderly tycoons in soap or something? How dull."



"Not the ones I know," said Miss Hayward.

On the middle finger of her right hand she wore the most magnificent and blinding diamonds I have seen; seven bands and platinum studded with round and oblong stones.

"May I ask if it was a gift?" I said.

"No, I bought it myself."

What a terrible thing to have to admit... a girl buying her own diamonds. It is, of course, one of the consequences of her success that she can afford to give herself far more magnificent things than most men could.

During most of her marriage it seems she was doing all the giving. Her husband earned comparatively little. There were rows. There were separations.

### Top ten

All this time she was never out of the list of the 10 most popular stars at the box office. Today she has the look of a highly polished diamond with many facets. One that is still sharp enough to cut—but a diamond with a soft centre.

She has miscalculated too often to be accused of being calculating. She struck me as being highly intelligent, gifted and blunt; down to earth without being earthy. She is an acknowledged glamour girl who does not talk with her hips, but in the normal way. Yet none the less she has things to say which are worth hearing.

"You can ask me anything you like," she said, "but it doesn't mean I'll answer."

### Assets

I suppose you must be pretty rich?

"No. I'm not rich. Not in money. But in other ways I am—now."

In what ways?

SUSAN HAYWARD in *I'll Cry Tomorrow*—the performance for which she has been nominated for an Academy award. It is her first singing part on the screen.

"In gaining wisdom. Learning not to make the same mistakes again."

What sort of mistakes?

"I won't answer that."

Apart from being rich in unspecified wisdom, a little investigation reveals that Miss Hayward also has nine savings accounts and investments amounting to some £89,200.

When she married Jess Barker, a somewhat cold-blooded agreement was drawn up separating her income and property from his.

It has stood up in court. Miss Hayward keeps her £10,000 house and all her other possessions.

She is a rich girl. "There have been some unfortunate stories about you in the papers lately," I said. She agreed they had been unfortunate.

I asked: "Have there been many loves in your life?"

"Actually only two—my children."

That is the most diplomatic answer I have ever heard.

### Adding up

There is no doubt that Miss Hayward is a girl with a will of stainless steel. But even steel is subject to metal fatigue.

There was the incident on April 26, 1955, when she was found unconscious in her home suffering from an overdose of sleeping pills.

Miss Hayward throws out only one clue to this incident. She says: "I am a woman. Not an adding machine."

There are some people who might dispute the second half of the statement. But even if Miss Hayward is something of an adding machine she is one with the very feminine failing of sometimes not adding up correctly.

## DON IDDON'S DIARY

# Dearth of a SALESMAN

A global jaunt for Mr. Dulles seems to be the West's only publicity idea.

New York, Tuesday. IF you will allow me to be personal, this week starts my 20th year as a British newspaperman reporting the American scene.

The good news is that Britain and the United States have never been closer.

When I first came here anti-British opinions were conspicuous in many newspapers, and politicians, particularly in election year, regularly attacked us.

Today there are very few politicians, except the lunatic fringe, that do not stress the necessity of the strongest ties with Great Britain as the United States' best, most loyal ally.

The bad news is that Britain and the United States are demonstrating that they haven't the slightest idea how to sell their case.

### Falling down

HERE are the Americans. Famed as high-pressure salesmen, the masters of the advertising art, public relations, and promotion, falling down abjectly on the job of putting over themselves and their country.

There are the British, the most humorous of all inarticulate nations, renowned for delivering the goods, not delivering any policy to excite men's minds and following.

There is not even a Junior Minister of Information or Propaganda, let alone an official of Cabinet rank, in either the British or the American Government.

The best idea our side seems capable of is to dispatch Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on another global jaunt. Mr. Dulles has flown 250,000 miles during the three years he has been the Secretary of State. He has travelled another 60,000 miles on journeys within the United States, and at the moment he is in the middle of another 27,000-mile trip to Asia and back.

The second-best idea is for the United States to give away another billion dollars or so.

### Growing tired

GRADUALLY the public here are becoming tired of the lack of originality and imagination in the Anglo-American leadership. I met two leading American newspapermen this week—Richard Clarke, managing editor of the New York Daily News, the largest circulating newspaper in the United States, and Jack Howard, the boss of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain.

Both men are worried by the decline and deterioration of America's and Britain's place and prestige in the world.

The Scripps-Howard papers are saying bluntly that Mr. Dulles should stop his barnstorming trips. They want him

to stay home and reexamine American foreign policy instead of skipping around the world.

Even the Henry Luce publications, which hero-worship the Eisenhower Administration, are getting restless at Anglo-American misadventure, and the New York Times, the most authoritative newspaper in the New World, is openly critical of the U.S. State Department and the British Foreign Office.

### Bad week

THIS has been a bad week for Britain and America. Since the departure of Glubb Pasha the headlines read: "Setback to the West. Another blow to British prestige. Black day for the British." And the words are "negligence and indecision, weakness, bungling, blunders, and failure."

Here there is a revolt against Mr. Dulles's stewardship and his extraordinary optimism and even amnesia about his policies have dumfounded his own party as well as the Democrats.

The feeling is sweeping this country that Britain and the U.S. need a new and virile approach to world problems to meet the imaginative Soviet tactics of blandishment and enticement. The Declaration of Washington has been forgotten almost before the signatures of Dwight Eisenhower and Sir Anthony Eden are dry.

Now that the President has made the big decision and his "Yes" has echoed round the world, the election campaign is under way. It looks like being one of the most bitter and vitriolic of any I have witnessed during the past fifth of a century.

### Frontal assaults

MR Adlai Stevenson, a gentle man usually, has begun a series of frontal assaults on what he considers are misstatements by Mr. Eisenhower.

Even the President's friends think it was unfortunate that Mr. Eisenhower should have said in his latest to the nation that he had been fully performing the duties of the Presidency during the past few weeks.

Everyone knows of course that he has been doing nothing

of the sort. He has been playing golf and shooting quail. I expect the virulence of the attacks upon the President to increase.

As if the State Department has not enough to worry about, it now has the status of Grace Kelly on its hands.

Immigration Commissioner Joseph Swing has warned the actress that when she marries Prince Rainier III, she must abide by certain nationality laws.

Miss Kelly must not take an oath of allegiance in Monaco, she must not vote in a Monaco election or take part in a plebiscite. She must not be naturalised or make a formal renunciation of the U.S. at home or abroad, or leave or remain outside the U.S. during a time of war or national emergency.

On her passport her name will read "Grace Kelly, wife of Prince Rainier III." There will be no "Princess" or title, although the State Department concedes that the Duchess of Windsor's passport reads "Her Grace."

Any children that the Prince and the actress may have can acquire the citizenship of both mother and father; if they are born in America they can be British subjects, U.S. citizens, and Monagasques.

### Lean time

IT is a lean time on Broadway for mid-season. Only five musicals, "Pal Joey," "Fanny," "Slip Stacks," "Damn Yankees," and "Pipe Dream" are enjoying long runs. Usually the number is around ten.

The song-and-dance shows are in the doldrums.

Boris Karloff, the distinguished Englishman who got typed as a monster because of his success in "Frankenstein," is a hit in "The Lark." He is delighted to have escaped from horror roles.

Of the Laurence Olivier-Marilyn Monroe tie-up he says: "I think the experience will be wonderful for both of them, particularly for Marilyn, and I think Marilyn has extraordinary courage."

"Marilyn and I have something in common—that blonde hair. I saw in 'How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying' that her what the Frankenstein monster became for me."

"She's got to escape as I did. The transition is painful, but a woman of her natural endowments should not be pinched in such a trap."

The Senor has to call his fiancée 'Excellency'

## LOVE AT THE EMBASSY

By DOROTHY HARRISON

THE telephone rang through the tapestried Mayfair (London) drawing-room of the Costa Rica Legation and brought together the season's most intriguing pair of lovers.

In a flutter, Her Excellency Dona Virginia Prestinary de Gallegos rushed to speak to handsome grey-eyed Senor Don Leslie Close, First Secretary of the Uruguayan Embassy.

There is the only romance ever to blossom in the stiff formality of the Court of St. James.

And fellow diplomats were politely taken aback when news of the engagement leaked out recently.

How goes the path of love in the Embassies? Largely, I gathered from Her Excellency, it goes by telephone.

The days of Her Excellency and her Senor are so crowded with diplomatic duties that he puts through five fixed phones calls a day to the Costa Rica Legation a couple of miles away.

At 9.30 a.m. he inquires if she has slept well. At 12.30 he wants to know how her morning has been. At teatime he asks if she is tired. Before dinner he wishes her "bon appetit." And at midnight he calls to say good night.

"Don't imagine that love and diplomacy go very easily together," explained the slow-eyed Senora. "We can't even have more than two dances together in public."

For this is a romance that must be ruled by strict protocol. Diplomats—even those in love—must be impartial to all comers.

So the burly, adoring Senor sometimes gets barely a glance from his fiancée.

And as he's lower in diplomatic status he must NEVER call her "Darling" in public, always "Your Excellency."

They can't sit together at dinner unless officially placed there. They must even seek permission to wed. So personal letters have gone off to their respective governments.

"It's a good job our countries are so friendly!" she said. Her voice rose several notes and she went on to say: "I shall never give up my diplomacy, never."

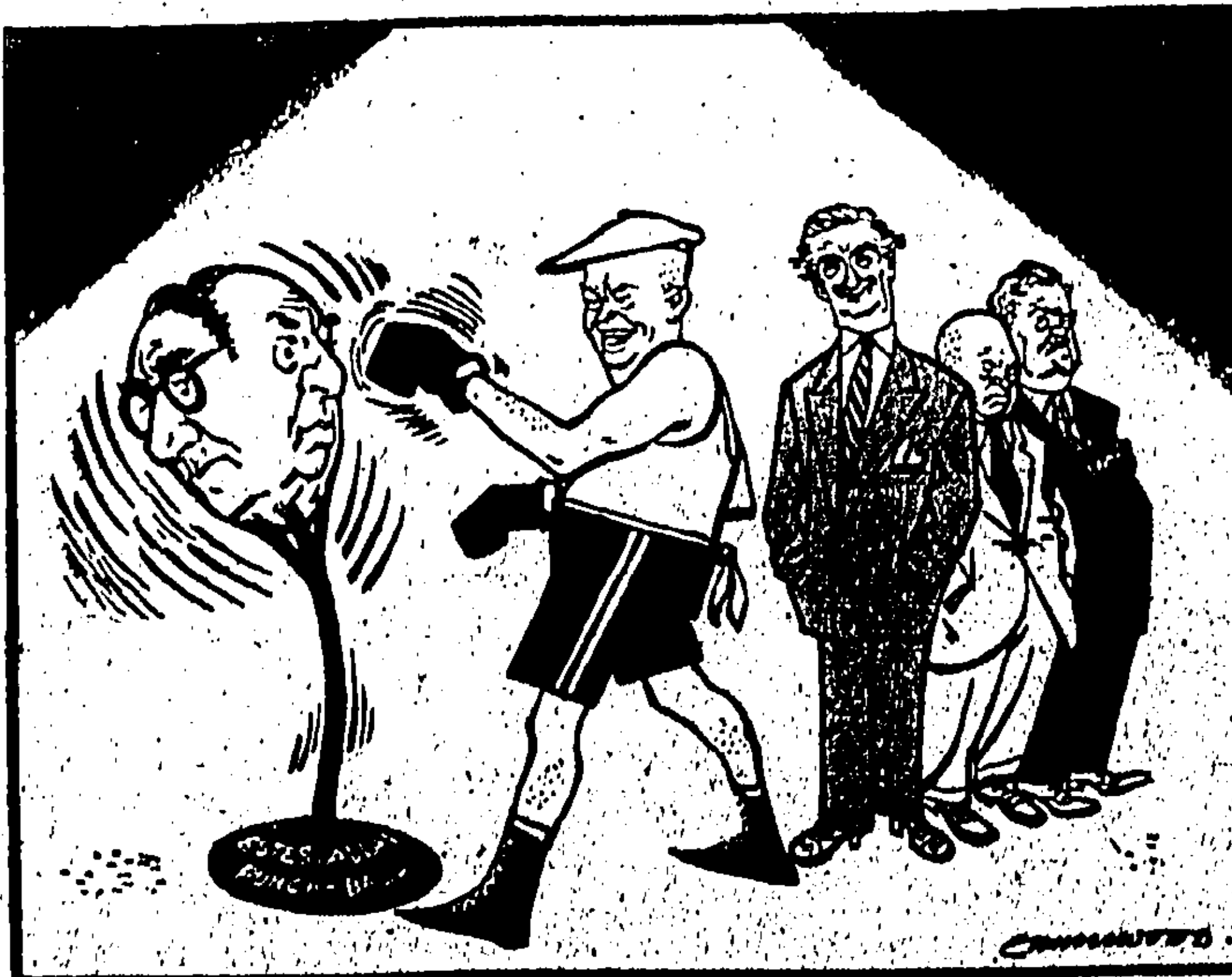
How long it took her to get to the First Secretary's office. It happened at an Anglo-Mexican Society reception last November. Suddenly she was spellbound by a flash of green eyes—the Senor's.

"He asked me to dance. What a dancer! I don't know whether I fell in love at first sight, but anyhow I proposed several weeks later."

With her two sons now at school here—Alfredo (12) and Jorge (11)—the Senora, seven years a widow, came to London last May.

Will marriage mean her retirement? Those dark eyes glow defiantly: "I shall never give up my diplomacy, never."

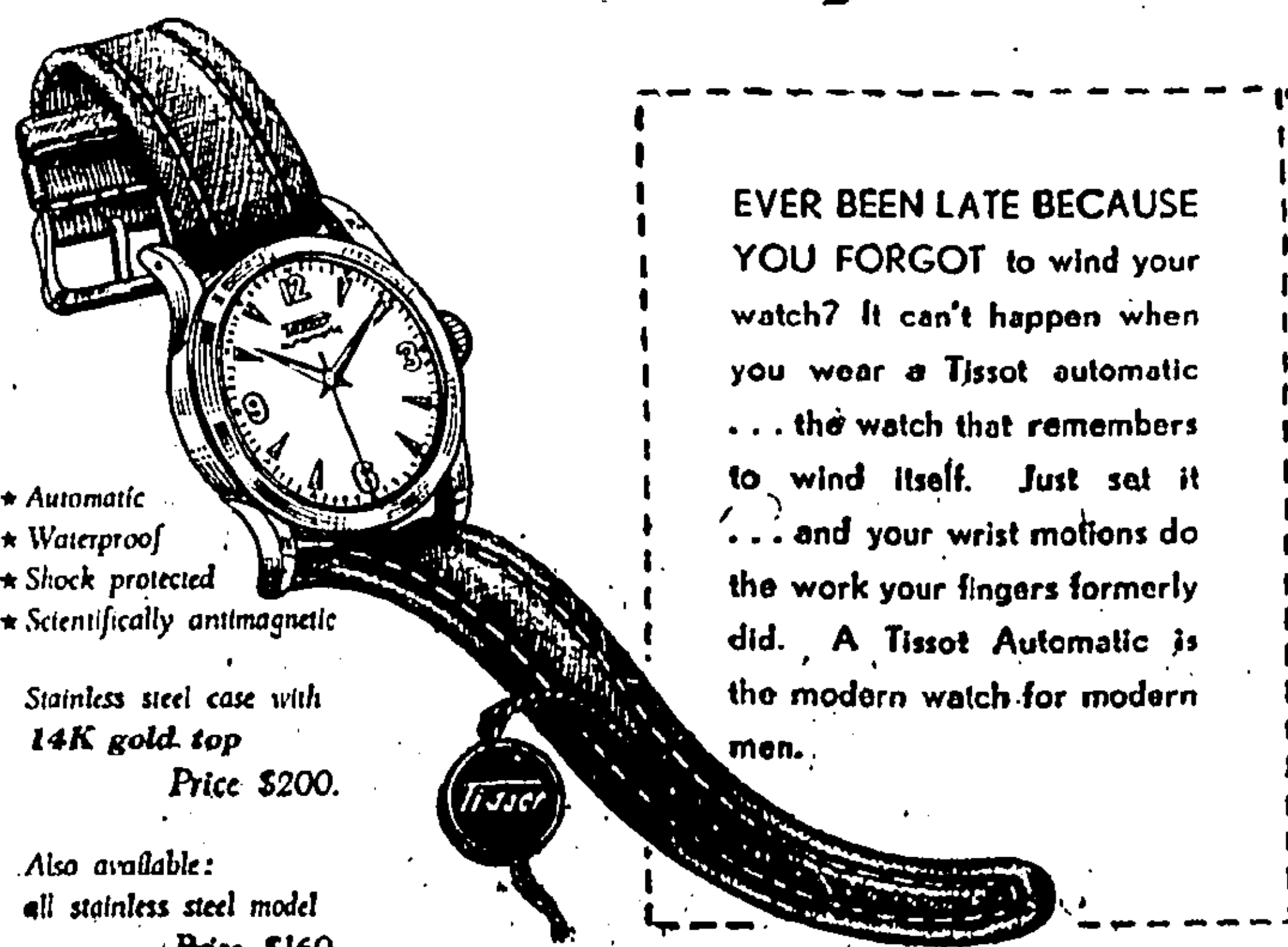
Maybe it's just as well Her Excellency's marrying a man who is used to his wife being boss—in public.



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London Record Picture

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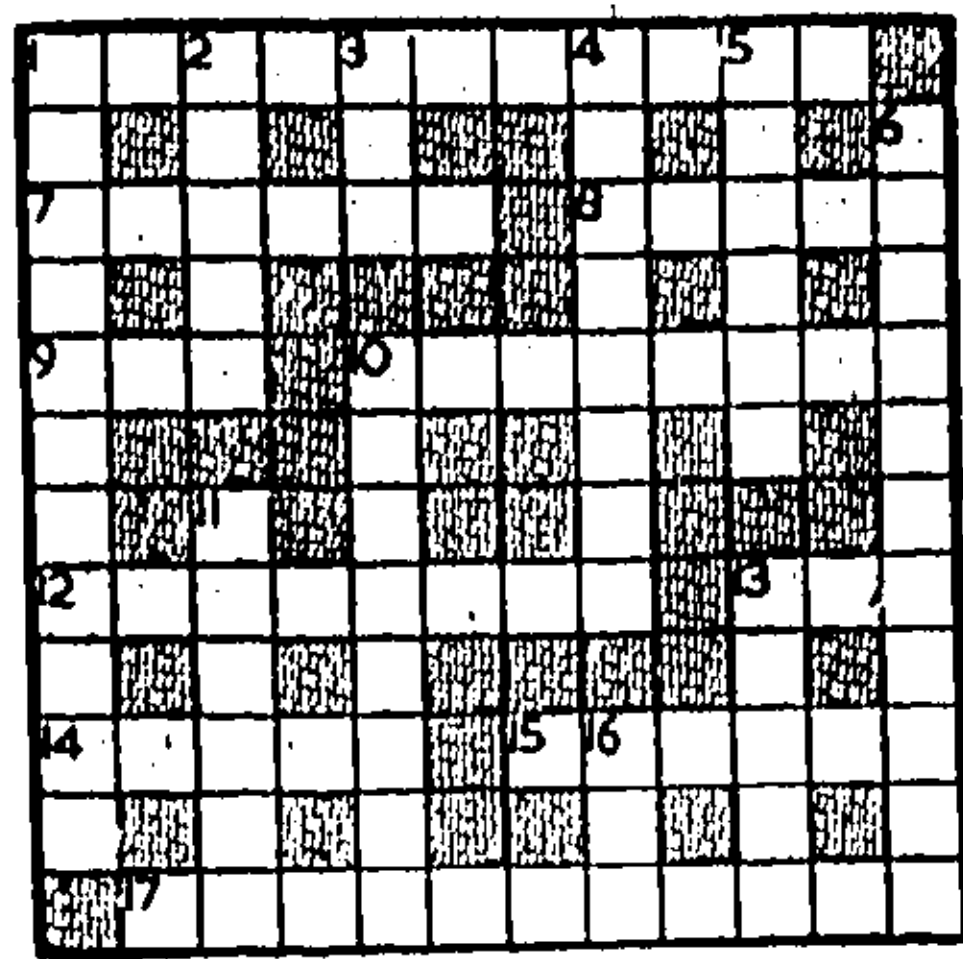
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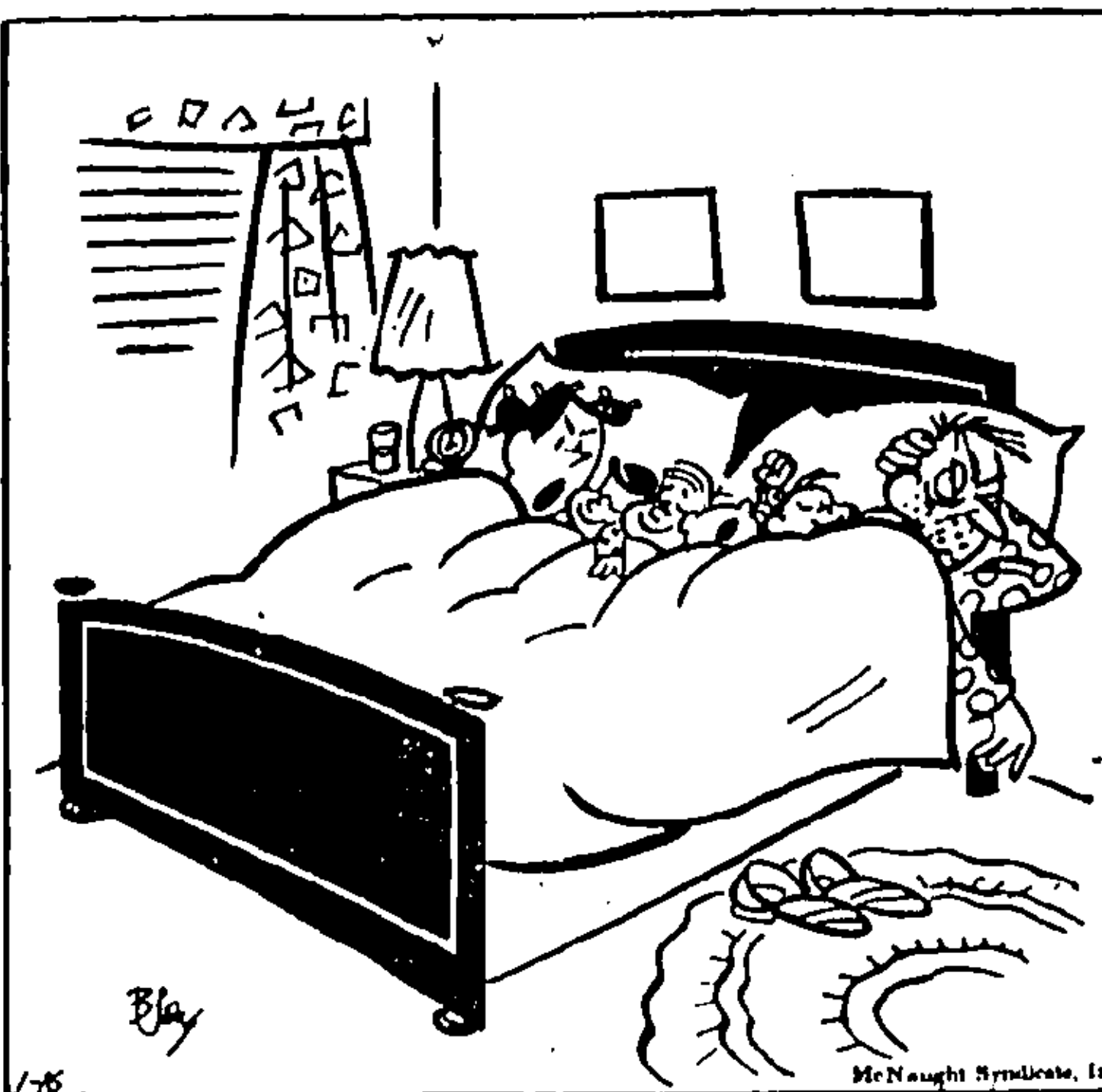


## CROSSWORD



1. The square of the  
brother (11)  
2. A left (6)  
3. A right (6)  
4. One out of it if  
you're not (6)  
5. A right (6)  
6. One out of it if  
you're not (6)  
7. A right (6)  
8. A right (6)  
9. A right (6)  
10. A right (6)  
11. A right (6)  
12. A right (6)  
13. A right (6)  
14. A right (6)  
15. A right (6)  
16. A right (6)  
17. A right (6)  
18. A right (6)  
19. A right (6)  
20. A right (6)

## This Funny World



"It's your own fault for starting that business about bogey-men!"

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

MR JUSTICE COCKLE-  
CARROT laid down this  
ruling yesterday—

An egg laid by a hen may be  
said to be new-laid when the  
date and grading-figure stamped  
on its shell may be said to  
constitute proof that the said  
egg was or had been laid or  
deposited by the said hen not  
more than 21 calendar days  
before the said date and  
grading.

Pursuant to which, and with-  
out prejudice, let, stay or  
hindrance, coram populo, an  
egg laid or deposited by the said  
hen 31 calendar days before the  
said stamping and grading, and  
not less than 43 calendar days  
before appearing in the shop or  
shops, though not to be deemed  
new-laid, may be said to be  
fresh, in the sense of registra-  
tion, stamping, marking, and  
grading in the category or cate-  
gories aforementioned, and  
thereunder deemed to be a  
veteran of the higher-age  
brackets.

Jolly old egg

An aerial photo-  
graph of a genuine  
Baltimore, Md.,  
and stamped by  
marker Ernest Hill-  
grove at the  
Gulderpipe Pack-  
ing Station. It was  
disqualified from the Exhibition  
of New-Laid Eggs in the Town  
Hall at Leeds.

Lunch again on the house

THE trick described yester-  
day cannot be repeated  
very often. Word goes round  
the restaurants. But there are  
variations. Hunger again assert-

ing itself. Foulencough engaged a  
table for Mr Nekropoulos, ship-  
owning millionaire, and his  
secretary. The secretary arrived  
first and went to the table, tell-  
ing the head waiter to keep a  
look-out for the magnate. Half  
an hour passed, and the secretary  
thought he might as well order.  
Mr Nekropoulos is only here  
for a few days and is very  
busy. There is a telephone  
call (from Louty Fawkes). Mr  
Nekropoulos is detained. Two  
more calls impress the head  
waiter. The secretary called  
again. A fourth call says  
that Mr Nekropoulos cannot  
come. The bill is to be charged  
to him, suite 64 at the Em-  
barrassed the secretary offers to  
pay, but they will not hear of  
such a thing. He gives an  
inadequate tip, orders the same  
table for tomorrow (which  
builds up confidence), and walks  
out with quiet dignity.

English sparkling

Hermitage

What has become of that  
admirable wine of Tain,  
Hermitage? (Letters column.)  
IT has probably become  
"Hermitage-type." As that  
great wit Enrie Welby said,  
"Minds innocent and quiet take  
this for a Hermitage."

Dr Rhubarb's corner

E. N. writes: I simply cannot  
resist stirring my tea with the  
wrong end of my spoon. Dad  
says I am maladjusted and  
Miss says I have the wrong  
approach to things. What do  
you think is the matter with  
me?  
Dr Rhubarb replies: You are  
just a silly idiot.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

THURSDAY, MARCH 15

BORN today, you possess consider-  
able force in your nature. You  
are active, vivacious and always up  
to something. You cannot endure to  
be idle and will always find some-  
thing to do, wherever you are. You  
could be a restless individual unless  
you fix your mind on a single ob-  
jective and concentrate on following it  
through to a successful conclusion.  
Once you have decided on some-  
thing, you are not one to change  
your mind or your direction.  
You are exceptionally intuitive  
and can sometimes outguess a com-  
petitor without actually knowing  
why—just because you "feel" that  
something is the right thing to do  
at some particular moment. Be sure  
to follow these hunches, for they are  
usually right. Much later on, per-  
haps, you will be able to see why  
you thought and acted as you did.

This is one of the special gifts from  
the stars to one born on this date,  
so take full advantage of it!  
Your loyalties are strong and  
when it comes to love and romance,  
you are devoted and ardent. You  
will not endure having anything said  
against the one you love and will  
give vigorous battle to defend the  
honour and good name of anyone  
who has won your support.  
Among those who were born on  
this date are: Andrew Jackson, U.S.  
President; Harold L. Ickes, state-  
secretary; James H. Hackett, actor;  
Wallace Irwin, author; and Henry  
James, orchestra leader.  
To find what the stars have in  
store for you tomorrow, select your  
birthday star and read the corre-  
sponding paragraph. Let your birth-  
day star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Every-  
thing seems to be going your way,  
so cash in while the cashing is good!  
Make important financial decisions  
today. (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—You can  
enhance your personal affairs and  
make a considerable profit from  
your business now.  
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If you  
have a clear, over-all plan of op-  
eration, then this is the time to  
work hard at accomplishing much.  
GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—All  
affairs are prospering and you can  
combine business and pleasure to  
the advantage of both.  
CANCER (June 22-July 22)—The  
good aspects continue, so press for-  
ward toward your ultimate objective  
confidently.  
LEO (July 23-Aug. 23)—If you are  
planning a change of residence or  
are negotiating your old home,  
make decisions now.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—A good  
day in which friends can prove of  
great value, especially those born  
under the same sign.  
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Expand  
your social and business contacts,  
combining the interests of both to  
your mutual advantage.  
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—All  
partnership matters are highly  
favourable. Domestic affairs should  
also be calm and serene.  
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—  
You can be a little adventurous  
with your ideas and actions, just  
long as you are constructive.  
CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 23)—  
If someone offers assistance on a  
problem, accept help graciously.  
You have probably earned it!  
AQUARIUS (Jan. 24-Feb. 19)—  
Perhaps you can begin your week-  
end of pleasure (a little early). This  
evening should be peopled with fun.

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Overruff Not  
Always Best

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN you are a defender it  
doesn't always pay to over-  
ruff. If you merely discard,  
you chance to overruff may  
come later, and in the meantime  
the declarer has weakened his  
trump position. This principle  
is illustrated in today's hand.  
It must be admitted that  
West's double of two clubs was  
quite risky. He felt, however,  
and with considerable justice  
that he might collect a handsome  
penalty if the cards were in  
favourable position and that he  
would lose very little even if  
South succeeded in making the  
doubled contract. This is true  
of a contract of two of a minor  
suit or one of any suit, since  
game will not be made even if  
the contract is fulfilled.

West opened the queen of dia-  
monds and continued the suit,  
giving East the chance to lead  
a third diamond. South ruffed  
with the queen of clubs, but  
West was careful to discard a  
heart instead of overruffing.  
South next took the heart  
finesse and took dummy's ace

NORTH		10
♠ 62	♥ A Q 7 3	
♦ 9 8 4	♣ 7 8 4	
WEST		
♠ 10 8 7 5	♥ A 4	
♦ K J 6	♣ 10 9 5 4	
♠ K 9 3	♥ A K J 5	
SOUTH		
♠ K 9 3	♥ 8 2	
♦ 7 3	♣ A Q J 10 5	
North-South vul.		
East South West North	Pass	2 ♣ Double Pass
Opening lead—♦ Q		

of hearts before West could dis-  
card any more cards in that  
suit.

South led a low spade from  
the dummy, correctly putting  
up the king when East played  
low. The next spade went to  
East's ace, and East led a fourth  
diamond. South ruffed with the  
jack of clubs, and this time  
West overruffed with the king  
in order to return a low spade.  
Declarer hopefully ruffed in  
dummy, but East overruffed  
with the eight of clubs. Now  
East could lead his last diamond  
or a heart to make sure that  
West got the setting trick with  
the nine of clubs.

The contract wasn't an easy  
one to defeat, partly because the  
king of hearts turned out to be  
worthless. If West had over-  
ruffed with the king of clubs  
on the third round of diamonds,  
however, South would have  
made his doubled contract with-  
out much trouble.

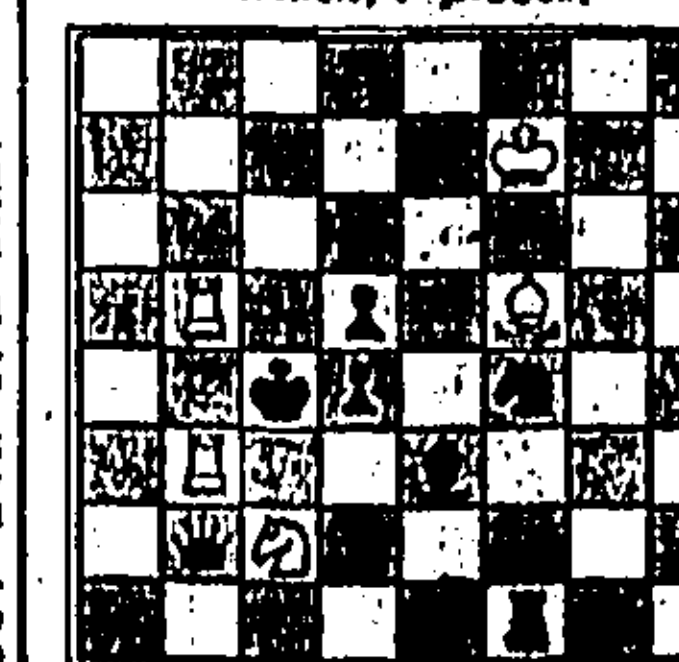
## CARD SENSE

Q.—The bidding has been:  
South West North East  
1 Diamond Pass 1 N.T. Pass  
7  
You, South, hold:  
♠ A 5 4 3 2 ♠ A J 7 3 2  
What do you do?  
A.—Bid two clubs. You will  
bid game in clubs if partner can  
raise, but you avoid a jump rebid  
for fear that North has a very  
poor hand.

TODAY'S QUESTION  
The bidding is the same as in  
the question just answered. You,  
South, hold:  
♠ A 5 4 3 2 ♠ A J 7 3 2  
What do you do?  
Answer Tomorrow

## CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BUCHWALD  
Black, 7 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.  
White to play: mate in two.  
Solution to yesterday's  
problem:  
1. BxKp any, 2. Q, R, or Kt  
(ch, or d1 ch) mates.

## DIOR EVENING ENSEMBLE



"Saint-Gall," by Christian Dior, is an elegant ensemble for evening. The white satin coat with soft cape collar and loose sleeves is worn over a dress of white tulle lace. The top part of the bodice is of white organdie, emphasised by a tiny bow just below the bustline.—Agence France-Press.

## Waxing, Polishing Keep Leather Like New

By ELEANOR ROSS

THE best way to insure  
a long life for leather  
is to polish it before it gets  
much use. A coat or two  
of neutral shoe polish plus  
buffing with a soft, clean  
cloth will keep that just-  
new look and protect it  
against scratches.

On articles in frequent use  
such as billfolds, key cases,  
pocket secretaries and brief  
cases, the polish should be re-  
newed from time to time. Still-  
cases should be polished after  
each time used and stored in a  
ventilated space, but not in ex-  
tremes of temperature or  
humidity areas.

Handbags should be carefully  
wrapped or boxed when not in

use and should also be stored  
away from heat or humidity.

Luggage of plastic or light-  
weight fabrics geared to plane  
travel is popular these days.  
Coated fabrics such as canvas  
used to cover luggage will react  
best to a coat of clear, liquid  
wax, the very same wax used  
for linoleum floors. Buff it to a  
glossy finish and see how nice  
the suitcase looks.

If leather bindings are used  
as trim as they usually are in  
such cases, coat them carefully  
with paste shoe wax or creme  
and buff both polishes at the  
same time.

Uncoated fabrics, such as  
those used for travelling gar-  
ment bags and accessory lug-  
gage, should be stored to prevent  
dust from settling on them. Use  
sturdy brown paper if necessary.

Keep fabric billfolds and  
accessories in tissue paper be-  
tween usings.

Most plastics need little care  
to preserve their appearance, but  
we have found that pre-  
waxings help to keep down the  
number of cleanings. Either  
paste or liquid wax will do the  
trick for luggage, brief cases,  
jewel boxes, billfolds and other  
accessories of plastic.

Save the manufacturer's direc-  
tions for reference, since some  
compositions may be restored  
with the use of chemicals while  
others take to soap and water  
for a going-over.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### The Man-In-The-Moon

—Knarf Learns How He Gets His Groceries—

By MAX TRELL

THE moon was right in the  
middle of the sky and when  
Knarf, the shadow, took a good  
look at it, he was sure he saw  
someone on it.  
"I see the Man-in-the-Moon,"  
he said to himself.

Then Knarf shouted at the top  
of his voice: "Hello, up there!  
Hello, Man-in-the-Moon!"  
Just then, the Policeman came  
along. "Who's that you're  
shouting at, Knarf?" asked the  
Policeman.

"I'm calling the Man-in-the-  
Moon," said Knarf.  
"Are you?" said the Polle-  
man. He didn't sound at all  
surprised. "Is he up there to-  
night?"  
"Yes," said Knarf. "I saw

him move. Just look for your-  
self."

### A Telescope

So the Policeman put his  
hands to his eyes and made  
them look like a telescope. He  
peered at the moon.

"You're right," he said to  
Knarf. "I see him as plain as  
day. He's wearing a blue  
bathing suit and he's munching  
a cheese sandwich. Hi, up  
there!" shouted the Policeman.  
"How are you doing?"

"I think you ought to blow  
your whistle," said Knarf. "He'd  
hear you better."  
But the Policeman said no,  
that wouldn't do. The Man-in-  
the-Moon might not like the  
sound of a policeman's whistle.

Just then, the grocery errand  
boy came down the street, push-  
ing his delivery cart.

"We're calling to the Man-in-  
the-Moon," Knarf explained.  
"That's a funny thing," said  
the errand boy. "I've got a  
bagful of groceries to deliver to  
him. Are you sure he's home?"  
"You can see him as plain as  
day," said the Policeman.  
"He's wearing a blue bathing  
suit and eating a cheese sand-  
wich," said Knarf.

### Bagful Of Groceries

The errand boy opened his  
cart and took out the bagful of  
groceries. "He ordered a dozen  
eggs, a dozen milk, a dozen  
potatoes, a dozen peanut butter,  
a dozen spinach, and thirteen  
oranges."

"That's a peculiar order,"  
said the Policeman.  
The grocery boy didn't  
answer. He just looked up at  
the moon, then he shouted:  
"I've got your order, Mister

Man-in-the-Moon! Will you come  
down for it? Or should I send  
it up?"

"Look!" shouted Knarf. "He's  
coming down!"  
It was true. The whole moon  
seemed to be coming down.  
There it was, right in the  
branches of the elm tree on top  
of the hill at the end of the  
street.

### An Awful Job

"Good! Good!" said the gro-  
cery boy. "This will save me a  
lot of trouble. It's an awful  
job putting up a ladder and  
climbing all those rungs to the  
moon, carrying a heavy bag of  
groceries with all those dozens  
of milk and those thirteen  
oranges!"

And away he went, pushing  
the delivery cart down the  
street.  
"Well," said the Policeman to  
Knarf, "now you know how the  
Man-in-the-Moon gets his  
groceries."

And the Policeman walked  
off, too.



The grocery boy pushed his cart over to the moon.

Knarf took a last look at the  
moon. It had come right down  
to the bottom of the elm by this  
time.

Knarf said to himself: "I'm  
glad he got his groceries."  
Then Knarf turned away and  
went back into the house.

## Rupert and the Gold Acorn—32



The breathless hussman dis-  
mounted to await his further orders.  
"Te well and bravely done, my  
good Dickon," says the, said  
heartily. "Remains now nothing  
but to return to peace to my  
castle. Philip shall come with  
me. Do you take this little  
shawl that I have seen!" he says.  
ask another shawls

## HOW DO YOU DEAL WITH THE NURSERY NIGHTMARE — THE CHILD WHO WON'T EAT?

# GIVE HIM A CHOP IN THE BATH-TUB

By SUSAN HICKLIN

WHENEVER I hear of  
teachers wanting time  
off from school dinners, my  
heart goes out to them.  
Twelve years of providing  
nursery meals has almost  
convinced me that the only  
way to enjoy food is in  
solitary confinement.

Fathers will perhaps not feel  
so anti-social. Although ours,  
who has eaten about 500 Sunday  
dinners to the accompaniment of  
kicks from the daughter, op-  
tistic, says he is marked for life.  
Long, narrow tables are a  
flop with children, I've decided.  
The square or round varieties  
are safer for the crockery and  
allow more elbow room for the  
contestants.  
As every active toddler knows,  
the way to bring the parents to  
heel is to stand on the tray of  
your high chair and sway. The  
day our youngest sat in his  
dinner we decided the high  
chair would have to go. He now  
eats with his nose a few inches  
above plate level and in a state  
of perpetual motion.

### ABOVE BOARD

But at least our four children  
do eat above board. I once  
lunched with some friends whose  
nine-year-old girl insisted on  
wearing a dog collar among  
devouring her portion among  
the feet of the guests. Her  
parents behaved with superb  
calm, whilst her out for lit-  
tles. That she is now doing well  
and no longer has ambitions to

be a Cruft's champion says a lot  
for their attitude.  
Before our children reached  
the stage of hopping on and off  
chairs, cackling at their own  
puns and interrupting parents'  
mild attempts at mutual com-  
munication, they long ago dis-  
covered the sovereign way of  
displaying temperament at meals.  
You just refuse to eat.

The wasteful habits of my  
firstborn used to horrify me. But  
the Health Visitor who weighed  
him told me soothingly that I  
must be exaggerating how little  
he ate. True I was making an  
issue out of how much he ought  
to eat.

It is hard for an inexperienced  
mother not to—with the nutri-  
tion experts telling her what his  
daily intake ought to be, Ham-  
string by conflicting advisers  
she is no match for an un-  
inhibited eight-month-old.

### PROBLEMS

I was reassured to hear  
from a child psychiatrist  
that nearly all children have  
feeding problems. Fortunately  
the patient of fifteen months she  
mentioned, who needed a year's  
treatment to get her to eat  
normally, is the exception rather  
than the rule. This little girl  
had had food forced on her  
while in hospital.

"We can't know what dangers  
that child may have associated  
with food," explained my in-  
formant. "Choking or sickness  
can be terrifying. Anyway,  
children eat primarily for enjoy-  
ment. Why should their reactions  
be unreasonable because a  
grown-up can't understand them?"

"Why indeed?" I echoed,  
thinking of our daughter who  
for ten years has not allowed a  
currant to pass her lips.

No magic way exists of getting  
food into an unwilling child.  
Even those paragons, the old-  
time Nannies, had their failures.  
Among them was the daughter  
of Mrs Cecil Woodham-Smith,  
Nightingale's autobiography. I  
well remember her tales of the  
daily dramas—with Cook poised  
on the nursery stairs and Miss  
Elizabeth's lunch coming down  
untasted.

### STARCHY SNACKS

The trouble nowadays is that  
determined starvers keep going  
on starchy snacks wheeled out  
of their distraught mothers be-  
tween meals.

At one time the fashionable  
thing was to give them a spell in  
a day nursery. You then  
paraded the mothers behind a  
one-way-vision screen and  
pointed out their little darlings  
tucking into the roast beef and  
Yorkshire. Very humiliating.

Today my method is to cut out  
all sit-down meals for the un-  
co-operative ones. Chops are  
grated, while snailings, boats in  
the bath. Raw carrots nibbled  
in the boot cupboard. Milk and  
apple savoured under the stairs.  
In the end secret eating loses its  
charm.

The lone wolf begins to feel  
lonely.

### GREAT MOMENT

A child's first demand for a  
second helping is a great  
moment. Although it is discon-  
certing to see a complicated dish  
vanish in two seconds and  
everyone rarin' to go, quite  
often meals appear to one's dis-  
spring as an interruption of  
some absorbing activity. What is  
needed, evidently, is a good long  
warning. Something like the old  
dressing gown. Or the ten-minute  
bell.

And since desegregation of the  
age groups is here to stay, per-  
haps a little ceremony would not  
come amiss.

Things have improved in our  
family since the advent of table  
napkin rings.

A proposal of Grace Before  
Meat is now under active con-  
sideration.

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## Novelties In Sweets

By ALICE DENHOFF

SWEET stuff today, and delect-  
able, yet not too rich.

For example, a Banana  
Cranberry Cream Pie.

Soften 1 env. plain gelatin  
in ¼ c. cold water.

Mix together 1 lb. tin (2 c.)  
whole cranberry sauce, 2 tbs.  
lemon juice, tsp. grated lemon  
rind.

Dissolve gelatin over hot  
water. Stir into cranberry sauce  
mixture. Chill until slightly  
thick.

Peel and slice 2 ripe bananas  
and fold lightly into cranberry  
mixture. Pour into baked 9-  
inch pie shell. Chill until firm.

Top with 1 c. heavy cream,  
whipped. Garnish, if desired,  
with additional banana slices.

Nut and fruit-filled meringues  
are for a special occasion.

To prepare about 2 dozen, put  
½ c. each raisins and 2 tbs.  
dates and ¼ c. shredded co-  
conut through food chopper, using  
fine blade. Mix thoroughly.

Add ½ tsp. grated lemon rind,  
tsp. ground nutmeg and ½ c.  
chopped nuts. Mix thor-  
oughly. Roll into small balls.

Make meringue by beating 2  
egg whites until stiff and gradu-  
ally beating in 5 tbs. sugar. Dip  
fruit balls into meringue, cover-  
ing completely and removing  
excess with a toothpick.

Place on baking sheet covered  
with brown paper. Bake in very  
slow oven (250° F.) 30 min.

For 6 servings of a delicious  
dessert that is kind to be  
budget, combine 1½ c. finely  
sifted bread crumbs, ½ tsp. salt,  
tsp. cinnamon, ¼ c. unsifted  
molasses, and 2 tbs. margarine,  
melted.

Press half of the mixture into  
a greased 8x10x2-in. baking  
pan. Bake at 375° F. oven for  
10 min.

Combine 3 tbs. molasses and  
a 1 lb. tin of applesauce; pour  
over baked crumb mixture and  
sprinkle with remaining crumbs.  
Return to oven and bake 20 min.

### Household Hint

Portulacini can be cleaned  
easily with salt sprinkled on a  
damp cloth.



## COLONY ATHLETICS

800 METRES, HIGH JUMP  
WILL BE FEATURE EVENTS  
OF THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

By "RECORDER"

The 1956 HKAAA Championships start at the South China Athletic Association Stadium on Sunday morning and will be continued at the new Government Stadium at Sookunpoo on Sunday, March 25.

The defending Champions are Stephen Xavier in the 100 and 200 Metres, Lt. Keith Burch in the 800 Metres, Bruce Tulloh in the 5,000 Metres, Ng Chuan-wai in the Long Jump and Hop, Step and Jump, Colin Brand in the Javelin Throw, Ho May-ye in the Ladies' 100 and 200 Metres and Fong Sik in the Ladies' Long Jump.

A feature of this year's Championships will be the 800 Metres race, in which event the strongest field in the history of the Championships is assembled. Last year Lt. Burch won in 2 minutes 40 seconds with Lee Shu-chung second in 2:04.

Keith Burch is now capable of going under two minutes and he will have behind him at least one other runner capable of the same in 2/Lt. P. W. Boorman. Very much in the running also will be Lt. P. H. Alderton, Keith Martin, Ho Handie and Lee Shu-chung, all of whom should be well under 2:05.

Lee Shu-chung has a way of reserving his best for the Colony Championships and should not be as lightly regarded by the opposition as his performances in two starts at this distance during the current season would suggest he should be.

The one time he really tried this season, over the 400 Metres Hurdles at the Novices' Championships, he showed that he has not slowed down too much since last season.

The 100 Metres Dash will be another Stephen Xavier — Hung Chee-kee struggle with the latter trying to make it three in a row but far from being certain of again defeating the reigning Colony Champion.

Xavier should win the 200 Metres, though he will be pushed harder than usual, and Hung Chee-kee may well have to fight for second place against University's Fung Kat-lee.

The 400 Metres should go to Boorman, with Keith Burch and Leung Kam-po fighting out the places.

The 1,500 Metres is a certainty for Keith Burch, with Peter Alderton and Keith Martin fighting out second place.

## CERTAIN DOUBLE

Bob Pape is a certain double winner in the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres, with Bruce Tulloh almost a certainty for second place in the shorter race.

Third place in the 5,000 Metres is between Alan Smith, J. F. Joyce, Chan Kim-hung, Chan Hung-man and Au Chung-sing. Of the three Chinese runners, Chan Hung-man appears to be improving at a better pace than the others and he is likely to fight this time with Alan Smith. He has more basic speed than Smith, though perhaps not as much stamina.

In the 10,000 Metres second and third places are very open with Smith, Chan Kim-hung, Wong Lung-king, Au Chung-sing and Hodgkinson very much in the running.

Not to be disregarded as possibly well in the race are Donald Macdonald and R. White. Ex-Colony record holder Chan King-yin is also in and may spring a surprise on the others, though certainly not on Bob Pape.

This race, a feature event this coming Sunday afternoon, should be one of the best of the Championships as far as the struggle for second and third place is concerned.

Chang Yat-hung is entered in the 110 Metres High Hurdles. Though still probably the Colony's most polished hurdler, he is very much out of training and may find some stiff competition in Lt. Ritchie, Leung Kam-ching, Victor Lai and Bill Tan.

The other entries in this event are unknown though Sgt. Raymond is reputed to be fast, and this event may also be regarded as very open.

The 400 Metres Hurdles attracted only six entries and should develop into a great fight between Leo Shu-chung, Samuel Lo, Leung Kam-ching and Cheung Chek-yin. The Colony record of 51.0 seconds may be threatened.

An interesting entry here is University's Chan Leung-chye, better known as a high jumper, who is a fair quarter-miler and may find 3-foot obstacles easier to clear than his opponents will.

## ALL-STAR FIELD

Despite the absence of Capt. John Hunter, the High Jump is almost an all-star affair with Chan Sing-yee, Chan Leung-chye, Victor Lai and C. H. Jackson all capable of 5 feet 8 inches or higher and Ng Chuan-wai not far behind.

The Pole Vault should go to Jackson with Sgt. Hinge and Bill Tan possibly the place-winners though little is known of the capabilities of the rest of the field.

The Long Jump should go to Ng Chuan-wai with the places fought out by the known 20-footers who include Hung Chee-kee, Lee Yu-man, Lt. Ritchie and T. H. Tomlinson.

The Hop, Step and Jump is again almost a certainty, barring accidents, for Ng Chuan-wai with T. H. Tomlinson, Lt. Ritchie, Lee Yu-man and A. K. Hui all the best on paper of the opposition.

The Shot Put is very open. Lee Shu-lok or RSM McGeever should win unless some of the newcomers prove better. Discus Throw should go to McGeever.

The Javelin Throw is almost a certainty for defending Champion Colin Brand, with Chan Lap-long and 2/Lt. M. J. Pagan, both capable of over 100 feet, fighting out second place.

The Hammer Throw may complete a McGeever triple in a year when standards in the Shot, Discus and Hammer are much lower than in recent years.

## LADIES' EVENTS

Ho May-ye seems almost certain to recapture the Ladies' 100 and 200 Metres titles, though she is not as fast, it seems, as she was last year. In the longer event former Colony Champion and record-holder Julia Tingy may spring a surprise.

Julia has scored most of the opposition out of the 80 Metres Hurdles and will be confronted only with Ng Shuet-kwai, Corin Crozier of the University could challenge her in the High Jump and this event is fairly open with the odds on Julia.

The Long Jump will see a resumed battle between Fong Sik and Ng Shuet-kwai. The score recently has been two victories for Ng Shuet-kwai and one plus a Colony record for Fong Sik. The little girl is a great fighter, but odds are again on Ng Shuet-kwai.

The Shot Put is very open and should be decided on a lucky pull.

There are several minor alterations in the original programme for the 1956 Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association Annual Championships at Caroline Hill on Sunday, March 18.

There will be no heats of the 400 Metres Hurdles, 1,500 Metres and in any of the ladies' events and no qualifying rounds in the High Jump, Pole Vault or Ladies' field events. The 10,000 Metres final will take place at 2.40 p.m. and the men's discus throw at 3.30 p.m.

## THE PROGRAMME

**FIRST DAY**  
Sunday, March 18  
(At the South China Athletic Association Stadium, Caroline Hill.)  
10.30 a.m. — 100 Metres Dash  
10.45 a.m. — 200 Metres Dash  
11.00 a.m. — 400 Metres Dash  
11.15 a.m. — 800 Metres Dash  
11.30 a.m. — 1,500 Metres Dash  
11.45 a.m. — 5,000 Metres Dash  
12.00 p.m. — 10,000 Metres Dash  
12.15 p.m. — 100 Yards Dash  
12.30 p.m. — 200 Yards Dash  
12.45 p.m. — 400 Yards Dash  
1.00 p.m. — 800 Yards Dash  
1.15 p.m. — 1,500 Yards Dash  
1.30 p.m. — 5,000 Yards Dash  
1.45 p.m. — 10,000 Yards Dash  
2.00 p.m. — 100 Metres Hurdles  
2.15 p.m. — 200 Metres Hurdles  
2.30 p.m. — 400 Metres Hurdles  
2.45 p.m. — 800 Metres Hurdles  
3.00 p.m. — 1,500 Metres Hurdles  
3.15 p.m. — 5,000 Metres Hurdles  
3.30 p.m. — 10,000 Metres Hurdles  
3.45 p.m. — 100 Metres Relay  
4.00 p.m. — 200 Metres Relay  
4.15 p.m. — 400 Metres Relay  
4.30 p.m. — 800 Metres Relay  
4.45 p.m. — 1,500 Metres Relay  
5.00 p.m. — 5,000 Metres Relay  
5.15 p.m. — 10,000 Metres Relay  
5.30 p.m. — 100 Metres Relay  
5.45 p.m. — 200 Metres Relay  
6.00 p.m. — 400 Metres Relay  
6.15 p.m. — 800 Metres Relay  
6.30 p.m. — 1,500 Metres Relay  
6.45 p.m. — 5,000 Metres Relay  
7.00 p.m. — 10,000 Metres Relay  
7.15 p.m. — 100 Metres Relay  
7.30 p.m. — 200 Metres Relay  
7.45 p.m. — 400 Metres Relay  
8.00 p.m. — 800 Metres Relay  
8.15 p.m. — 1,500 Metres Relay  
8.30 p.m. — 5,000 Metres Relay  
8.45 p.m. — 10,000 Metres Relay  
9.00 p.m. — 100 Metres Relay  
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NOTICE is hereby given that the  
lost property certificate No.  
1113344 has been lost and is de-  
clared null and void. Kowloon Glass  
Ware Manufacturing.

## CARS FOR SALE

1951 AUSTIN A70 saloon for sale  
at \$1,800 or \$1,900 or near  
offer Box 120, "China Mail".

## EDUCATIONAL

THE ENGLISH ASSOCIATION of  
Accountants & Auditors, The Eng-  
lish Association of Public Agents,  
Valuers, The English Association of  
Secretaries, Admission by Exemption  
(state experience of Examination),  
Conciling London College of  
Accountancy, 9, Seaport Road, 9  
Charles St. Newport, N. Wales.

## MUSICAL

LARGE SELECTION of popular  
music available. Partia, Kite,  
Edwards, Marlowe, Latta,  
America, Brazil, Argentina, Para-  
guay, Holland, Italy, France,  
Czechoslovakia, Germany, Love at  
First Sight, The Inimitable Liane  
in latest songs, from 12, 2nd floor,  
tel. 30100.

## FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand-  
made stationery. 12 boxes 20 sheets  
note paper, 50 envelopes. Post Box  
No. 114 per box. Duke Box No. 10  
per box. S. C. M. Post.

CONTRACT BRIDGE Score Pads, 50  
cents each at "S. C. M. Post," Hong  
Kong and Kowloon.

## STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collectors  
pockets, 20 sheets, 20 sheets  
from 20 cents per packet upwards.  
An entirely new series. South  
China Morning Post, 12, 2nd floor,  
Sallybury Road, Kowloon.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ASCANIUS"  
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &  
Douglas at 10.15 a.m. on 15th March.  
On 16th and 17th, 1956, and con-  
signees are requested to have their  
representatives present during the  
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 14, 1956.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per  
CIE DER MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
S.S. "VIET-NAM"  
are hereby notified that their cargo  
will be discharged into the Hong  
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown  
Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be  
at consignees' risk. All consignees  
are requested to have their repre-  
sentatives present during the survey.

Damaged packages are to be left  
in the godown for examination by  
consignees and the company's sur-  
veyors. Messrs Goddard & Douglas  
at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 17th March,  
1956.

No claims will be admitted after  
the goods have left the godown and  
all goods remaining undamaged after  
the 15th March, 1956, will be subject  
to rent.

All claims against the vessel must  
be presented to the undersigned on  
or before the 15th April, 1956 or they  
may not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DER MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES

Hongkong, 14th March, 1956.

## TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD  
advertising should be  
booked not later than  
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA  
MORNING POST and the  
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours  
before date of publication.

Special Announcements  
and Classified Advertis-  
ments as usual.

# Author Condemned To Pay Heavy Damages

By Harold King

Paris, Mar. 14.

French writers and the Society of Men of Letters are up in arms about the decision of a Paris civil court which on January 13 condemned the well-known young author Jean Dutourd to pay a plaintiff heavy damages on grounds which they consider dangerous and unjustified.

In most countries, authors have to be careful about the names which they give their fictitious characters. They usually also disguise telephone numbers and street numbers in order to reduce still further the chance of any character being mistaken for a real person.

In France, there now seems a danger that good faith and caution are not enough. A writer of fiction may find himself in trouble if the name of any of his characters even partially resembles that of a living person who cares to take him to court.

## BEST SELLER

Jean Dutourd has been writing for over 15 years. An early book of his, "The Dog's Head," scored a literary success in the United States. But it was in 1952 that he wrote his first best-seller, "Au Bon Beurre," called in the English translation "The Milky Way." It got one of the big literary prizes, Le Prix Interallié. With great humour and sly satire, this novel describes ten years in the life of a man who keeps a small dairy and his determined wife. With their small shop in a middle class district of Paris, these two were depicted as making a fortune in the black market under the German occupation, while their customers and fellow citizens were getting thinner and thinner through near-starvation.

## ANNOYED

Everyone in France read this book and General de Gaulle sent a spontaneous letter of congratulation to Dutourd. Only one person in France was distinctly annoyed. This was an officer, at that time in command of the 28th Chasseurs Regiment, stationed at Annecy, in the French Alps. The name of this officer was Joseph Royer de la Bastie.

In Dutourd's book, there is a fictitious character, named Captain Yves Duglandier de la Bastie, who, as a prisoner of war in Germany, refuses to attempt to escape, because, he says, he prefers to prepare for his future examinations at the Military Academy.

Within a few months of the appearance of the book, Commander Royer de la Bastie (who made seven attempts to escape from German captivity) wrote to Jean Dutourd, said that he had been ridiculed and asked for apologies and financial compensation for his impugned honour.

## GOOD FAITH

Dutourd did not answer the registered letter, but took care to change "Bastie" to "Bastide" in the English edition and to "Garde" in the American edition. He was also preparing to change it in a future French edition.

The case came up at the Third Civil Court in Paris on January 6, with France's greatest and most distinguished advocate, Maître Maurice Garçon, defending the author. Judgment given a week later, on January 13, recognised the author's good faith but nevertheless condemned him to pay damages to the plaintiff amounting to 500,000 francs (£800), a huge sum in France, judging by precedents.

But times appear to have changed. "Perhaps it is because my novel was an attack on the men of Vichy," Jean Dutourd told me. "I notice that I have been fined as much as was M. Pierre Juande (the shopkeeper's leader) the other day in another court. But in his case he was being prosecuted for having slandered the former President of the National Assembly, M. Pierre Schmitter.

TRUE STORY  
"Needless to say, I had not the slightest idea of the existence of Major Royer de la Bastie when I wrote my 'Au Bon Beurre.' As a matter of fact, I got the incident of the officer preferring captivity to escape from a book by Jean Oberio, one of the Frenchmen who talked to France every night of the war from the BBC in London.

It was told to Jean Oberio as a true story by General Pierre Billotte, who joined General de Gaulle in London in 1941, after being released from



## Dutch Tennis Star Weds

Under a guard of honour of raquetteurs held by fellow tennis players, the former Fanny Ten Bosch, Dutch tennis star, leaves the church after her wedding to Mr J. E. de Soet. — Express Photo.

## S. Carolina Has Mother At 12

Columbia, Mar. 14.  
A Columbia Hospital spokes-  
man said today a 12-year-old  
mother and her one-day old  
son were "fine" and "every-  
thing is going beautifully."  
The hospital refused to iden-  
tify the mother because "the  
family has requested that there  
be no publicity."  
The mother was married  
"about a year ago," it was re-  
ported. She gave birth yester-  
day to a healthy six pound, 11  
ounce boy. — United Press.

## 2,800 Terrorists

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 14.  
About 2,800 Communist  
terrorists remain in the Federa-  
tion of Malaya, including the  
border region, the Chief  
Minister, Tengku Abdul  
Rahman, said today.  
He was replying to a ques-  
tion in the Federal Council. —  
Reuter.

## Olive Branch Furniture

Zeerust, Transvaal,  
Mar. 14.

A young farmer who builds  
furniture from the gnarled  
branches of the wild olive tree  
has been unable to keep pace  
with the orders which flowed  
in after he sent samples of his  
work to Johannesburg.

The samples were eagerly  
bought by house furnishers in  
search of "something different",  
but fast production is impos-  
sible as each piece of wood has  
to be selected carefully to give  
character to the designs.

The furniture is likely to re-  
main a rarity. Once he has ac-  
cumulated enough money for  
necessities, the farmer proposes  
to leave his farm, 40 miles from  
Zeerust, and live as a hermit in  
the wild wooded hills which  
bound the Marico valley.  
He says he wants "to find  
peace." — China Mail Special.

## Eye Grafting May Be Successful

Milan, Mar. 14.  
There was fresh hope tonight  
that the two blind Italian  
children on whom a dead  
priest's eyes were grafted a  
fortnight ago, will see again.  
When the bandages were  
removed for fresh dressings  
tonight, Professor Cesare  
Galcazzi, who performed the  
delicate cornea operation, said  
the graft was knitting normally.  
But it will not be possible to  
tell whether the operation was  
a complete success for some  
time.  
The operation was performed  
on a 12-year-old boy, Silvio  
Colgrante, and a 17-year-old  
girl, Annabilla Battistello.  
Italian priest Don Gnocchi be-  
queathed his eyes to them just  
before his death. — France-  
Presse.

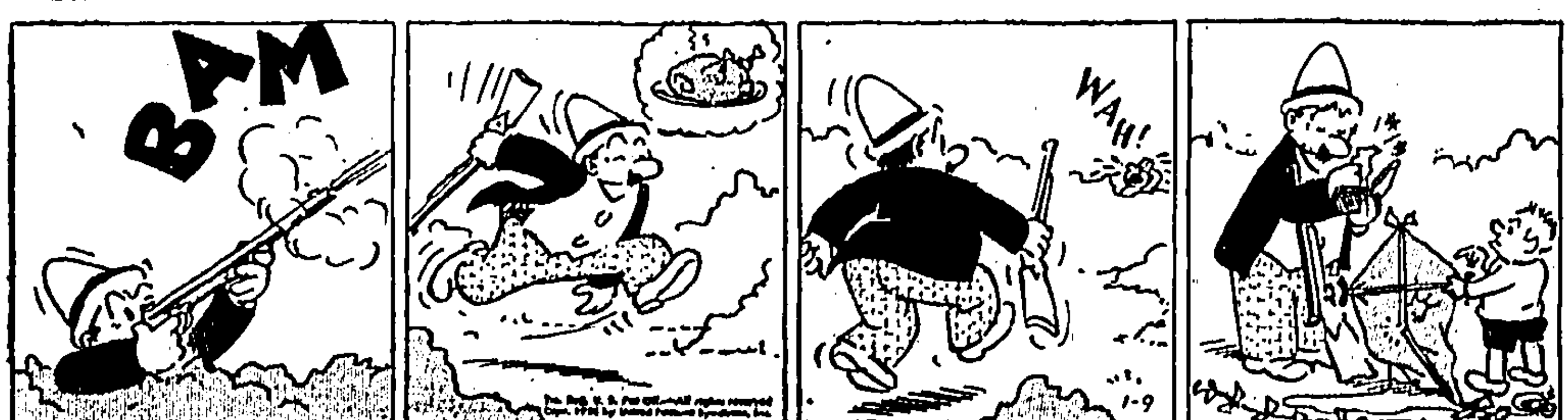
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Milk



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



# WEST AFRICANS LIVE ON CREDIT

Sierra Leone, Mar. 14.

Debts are one of the worst evils in West Africa, and Sierra Leone is no better or worse than any of the other territories in this respect.

The great majority of the people here live on credit for, being paid monthly—even the poorest labourer—they usually have to borrow from money-lenders about the middle of the month.

For the clerk in the town, this means that for every 21 borrowed, he has to pay back 25 shillings a fortnight later, an interest rate of 300 per cent a year.

In the country the farmer who only gets paid cash for his crops once or twice a year, has to borrow money on a much longer term basis and it often means that he has to pledge his farm or his estimated crop for three or four months in order to keep himself and his family alive.

To help the farmer in his difficulties the Sierra Leone Government has, over the past six years, been expanding its Department of Co-operation, which is directly responsible for founding and running self-help co-operatives among various farming sections.

Co-operatives are now organised for the marketing of banana, rice, cocoa, coffee, fish and pineapple.

## £26,000 Loaned

A group of farmers handling the same crop within the same area will get together and organise their co-operative on democratic lines, electing a committee which is responsible to all the members.

The committee arranges the marketing of the crop, through the Government-controlled Marketing Board, and because it is dealing in bulk and can instruct members how to improve the quality of their crop, the Society usually gets a much better price than the individual.

At the same time the Society can borrow money from the Department at an interest rate of 10 per cent which it lends to members at 15 per cent, the difference going into the co-operative's funds.  
The loans are used for a variety of purposes: to buy seed, to help members over the

"hungry season" before the next harvest, to pay labour, to buy tools or to transport, the rice, cocoa or pineapple to a central marketing point.  
So far, during the past year, the Department has lent out £26,000.

The effect of all this comparatively cheap money is to improve the standard of living of the farmer and to help him get out of the very heavy debts in which he was often involved.

## Own Tractors

For instance, a farmer obtaining money from a money lender, or a middle-man trader, in the past had to pay 300 per cent or more interest. It was not unknown for a farmer, during the "hungry season," to obtain a bag of salt, worth 6 shillings, for the promise of a bushel of rice which, a few months later, would be worth 25 shillings.

In the co-operatives the middle-men and money-lenders have been driven out of their livelihood and many attempts have been made to stop their growth.

One middleman, who had always transported the local farmers' goods, refused to do so for the newly formed co-operative. So now members are getting a loan to run their own transport—and they are making it pay a profit.

One of the rice co-operatives has a plan to buy its own tractors for ploughing and hauling. The plan will go ahead as soon as a full scheme for maintenance has been worked out.

## Little Lost

One pineapple co-operative—pineapple is the fibre used for making stiff brooms—has persuaded its members to clean and grade their crop, with the result that they are getting a much higher price than ever before. The highest grade coconut, too, is being sold through these Societies.

Of all the money advanced to the co-operatives only a few pounds have been lost through default. In fact, the societies are now depositing money in the scheme and it is hoped, eventually, to establish an Agricultural Loan Bank.

Altogether, there are about 200 co-operatives of varying types serving 100,000 members. One of the smaller sections of the Department's work is organising Thrift and Credit Societies. From a central fund, either built up or borrowed, these societies make loans to members for the purchase of production or in cases of need such as illness or marriage—but not to buy a gramophone.

## All Take Loan

In the small village of Ninanvun there was a Thrift and Credit Society of 12.

The committee decided that everyone must take a loan. As a result, they all worked hard to repay it, and from their interest of 3d in the £1 a month, the committee obtained enough money at the end of the first year to build a water tank, start an evening school and lay out a football pitch.

Now all the villages around have copied the idea and the system is spreading rapidly. — China Mail Special.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for the regular mail service. The latest times of posting for the special mail service, in general, are earlier than the regular times and are generally shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15

By Air  
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Ceylon, India, 5 p.m.  
Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
Rabat, 4 p.m.  
Japan, 4 p.m.  
Siam, 5 p.m.  
Malaya, 5 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16

By Air  
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.  
Philippines, Hawaii, U.S.A., 4 p.m.  
Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.  
By Surface  
U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.  
British East Africa, Portuguese East Africa, 10 a.m.  
Burma, India, 10 a.m.  
Japan, 10 a.m.  
Macao, 10 a.m.

...this situation  
calls for a  
**San Miguel**



## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## COMBATING DISHONEST SALES PRACTICES

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$200,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

## SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

HANKS  
T.K. Bank 1000  
X.D. 1000

INSURANCES  
Union 1000  
Lombard 50

SHIPPING  
Waterboat 1000  
X.D. 1000

DOCKS, ETC.  
K. Wharf 1000  
Lock 1000  
Wharfedale 1000

LAND, ETC.  
T.K. Land 1000  
X.D. 1000

RUBBER  
A. 1000  
B. 1000

UTILITIES  
T.K. 1000  
X.D. 1000

Star Ferry 1000  
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## Three Organisations Set Up In West Germany

Bonn, Mar. 14. Three organisations set up by West German industry and commerce are trying to combat dishonest trade practices and discourage unfair sales methods.

Germany has had a "Fair Competition" Law since 1909, but in the chaotic conditions of the years immediately after World War II, competitive practices often got out of hand and a number of "get rich quick" dealers made their way into the business world.

One established, the not-so-called trading practices flourished in the "boom years" which followed the currency reform in 1948. Courts were swamped with law suits until arrears piled up and cases sometimes came up for trial so late that the plaintiff was no longer interested in a decision.

It was then that business organisations, such as chambers of industry and commerce, manufacturers' associations and individual large firms, revived the idea of setting up voluntary bodies to try to prevent unfair practices or arbitrate in disputes without having recourse to the law.

The first, the "Zentrale zur Bekämpfung Des Unfairen Wettbewerbs" (centre to fight unfair competition), was set up in Frankfurt in 1949 by Dr. G. Greiffelt, who had been chief of an organisation of the same name which had existed from 1912 until 1945.

The second fair trading organisation, the "Gutachter Ausschuss Für Wettbewerbsfragen" (expert committee on competitive practices in Bonn) has different aims. It is a loosely organised body of experts delegated by the top organisations of manufacturers, dealers, craftsmen and others, which act only in an advisory capacity.

The third organisation, the "Verein Gegen Das Bestechungswesen" (league to combat bribery) was founded in Bonn last year and devotes itself exclusively to fighting bribery.

During 1954, the Frankfurt centre dealt with 4,968 cases of alleged unfair practices. Of these, 140 were taken to court and 100 were settled by arbitration committees, while most of the rest were settled amicably and some carried over into 1955. No figures are yet available for 1956.

The centre always tried to settle cases submitted to it amicably and without publicity. Only when the "offender" remains obstinate or when questions of principle are involved, the case will go to court.

In the last two years, the centre has fought two cases through all courts right up to the Supreme Federal Court. It won in both cases. The difficulty in taking alleged "unfair" practices to court is the vague wording of the "fair competition" law of 1909, which provides penalties for "actions for competitive purposes in business matters, which violate good moral standards."

Not even the courts are always in agreement on what the "moral standards" are.

The most important case dealt with by the centre, though it was not alone in fighting it, was that of the "snowball system" a few years ago. Under this, manufacturers and dealers offered often valuable goods to customers free of charge provided that they talked four other people into buying the same goods.

These were to get the same advantage if they in turn persuaded another four people to buy and so on.

The Supreme Federal Court finally ruled that this was unfair, since customers did not buy the articles in question because of their quality or price but because they hoped to get the goods free by finding four others who would also buy.

Another case was the advertisement of a German wire firm, which said: "Why wire? Because wire is a domestic product, whereas steel ropes are made of foreign materials." A court ruled that this was unfair because it threw an unfair light on a foreign product.

A building society posted up posters showing a peaceful domestic scene on one side and on the other the picture of a motorcyclist and his girl friend crashing into a tree, with the caption: "It is better to save for your own house than for a motorcycle." Here, too, a court decided that this was detrimental to the motorcycle manufacturers.

Many of the complaints brought before the three organisations cover items given away with certain goods such as an added inducement to buy certain brands. Just what amounts to a "permissible" gift is difficult to define and there are constant complaints about seemingly "innocent" gifts.

A cigarette manufacturer, for instance, put a razor blade, value 2.5 pfennigs (half penny sterling), into each packet of cigarettes. He maintained that this was perfectly compatible with the law governing such gifts as it was of "negligible value."

A simple calculation, however, showed that an average smoker smoking this brand would never need to buy another razor blade in his life and that a heavy smoker or one whose wife also smoked would be able to furnish his friends and relatives with razor blades. The manufacturer stopped giving away razor blades because this would hurt other firms legitimately dealing in razor blades.

The league seldom tries to settle issues itself. It usually takes them to court on the grounds that as an "impersonal" body it can do this more easily than an individual businessman. — China Mail Special.

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# CHINA MAIL

Page 10

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1956.

SHEAFFER'S  
"SNORKEL"  
ADMIRAL PEN

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Out Of The Rut

MARIUS is a tall, lean man, who looks, despite his slight stoop and long drooping moustache, too young to be father of a sizable family, and too dispirited ever to embark upon any adventurous enterprise.

But his looks are deceptive, for he does have a wife and five children, and he has in his time climbed out of what must have been a quite comfortable rut and set out to start life anew.

That was seven years ago. Marius, an electrician, threw up an £8 a week job and sailed off to South Africa.

#### CONTENT

HIS prospects were good, for he was by then a skilled man at his trade, and there was a further insurance against the risk of failure. His mother already lived in Johannesburg, the city for which he set out from his home in London.

In Johannesburg, Marius soon found a job that paid £12 to £15 a week, and he was for a time content. Then the itch to move assailed him again. Perhaps he feared he was getting too deeply into another rut.

Last December, Marius, his wife, and their children—the eldest now 12 years old, the youngest 18 months arrived back in London.

#### CAPITAL

THE future once more seemed to hold plenty of promise. Jobs were easy to come by, so all the people he met assured him, and all the papers he read confirmed.

After the pleasant sea-voyage it seemed to Marius a pity to rush too quickly into a new job. The family had arrived, after all, with £100 as working capital. That would see them through a week or two.

The week or two spread into three, four, five weeks, and suddenly Marius realised that the £100 was all gone, there were debts owing here and there, and he still had no work.

#### SELF-HELP

BADLY scared, Marius took the first job that offered, and became a sales-assistant in a big store.

There, to his surprise, he began to find the till of small amounts.

Marius was caught ungluing up £3 on the till for a £3 7s 6d sale and pocketing the 7s 6d. When he was questioned, he admitted he had taken about 22s 6d, on other days.

#### IRRESPONSIBLE

AT Clerkenwell, Marius pleaded guilty to embezzling 30s., and the story was told to the magistrate, Mr. E. G. Robey.

"I'm sorry," Marius said, limply. "I was just tempted, and gave way."

Mr. Robey asked a probation officer to talk to Marius.

"There is no doubt this man was very desperately pressed for money," the probation officer presently reported. "But he does seem a very irresponsible man."

He told of the vanishing £100 capital, of the £7 13s 6d wage Marius might have earned at the store. "I've been asked to say there is one previous conviction, but it was in 1931."

"That's a long time ago," said the magistrate. "Tell me, do you think this man needs some kind of guidance?"

#### POISED

THE probation officer nodded. The magistrate turned to Marius. "I'm going to put you on probation," he said.

"Excuse me," Marius suddenly said, "but if I can get my mother to help me back to South Africa, is that all right?"

"You talk to the probation officer about that," said the magistrate, and Marius was shown out.

He went, looking anxious and unhappy, the head of a household, father of five, a troubled man in his early forties, uneasily poised on the treacherously crumbling wall between two comfortable ruts.

14 Rebels Killed  
Algeria, Mar. 14.  
Fourteen Algerian rebels were killed in the last 36 hours in widespread operations by French security forces, it was learned here tonight. Meanwhile rebel bands made several attacks on farms in the Jemmapes, Collo, Guelma and Gumbetta areas. Rebels also destroyed the house of a schoolguard some six miles from Medjana. —France-Press.

## Man On Fire Preserves His Modesty

Omaha, Mar. 14.  
A 64-year-old man suffered severe burns yesterday because modesty prevented him from letting a neighbour woman remove his blazing clothing.

Charles Mislavec was tending a weed fire when his clothing ignited. A neighbour, Miss Mary Vopalka, saw his plight and rushed to his aid.

She smothered the fire in his outer clothing with her coat, but when she tried to remove his burning underwear, he said, "Don't take it all off."

Miss Vopalka related, "I said, 'Oh, to hell with it, and put my jacket over him and run to a nearby tavern for help.'"

Ross Vazzano assisted Miss Vopalka in removing Mislavec's remaining clothing, which had burst into flames while she was summoning aid.

"It was the only thing to do, pride or no pride," she later said. "I'd do it again if I had to."

Meanwhile, Mislavec is in serious condition in a veterans hospital with severe hip and leg burns. —United Press

## Eisenhower's Invitation To Nehru

Washington, Mar. 14.  
The White House said tonight that President Eisenhower had invited the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, to visit him here.

The invitation was extended to Mr. Nehru on the President's behalf recently by the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, during the Secretary's current trip to the Far East.

The assistant White House Press Secretary, Mr. Murray Snyder, said the date of Mr. Nehru's visit was not set.

Mr. Snyder pointed out that within certain limits the date was "more or less" up to Mr. Nehru.

Although the White House did not give Mr. Nehru's reaction, it was considered likely in diplomatic circles that the Indian leader would accept the invitation.

It was noted that the White House rarely announces invitations to foreign heads of State until acceptance of a more or less certain nature has been received.

Although the White House was not expected to have more information on the Nehru visit until tomorrow, it seemed likely that the Indian Prime Minister would come to Washington relatively soon—before most of official Washington becomes heavily involved in the summer and autumn political campaigns. —United Press

## Wife Beaten 1,153 Times

Chicago, Mar. 14.  
An aggrieved wife told the court here today that, if she had counted right, she had been beaten 1,153 times by her husband during their 12 years of marriage.

Only last Friday she obtained an order forbidding her husband to beat her. Today, she appeared in court with two black eyes and said that her husband had beaten her twice since Friday.

The husband's lawyer claimed that the last two hearings the husband had meted out were given before he had been notified of the judge's decision. But the court had had enough. It ordered an immediate separation. —France-Press.

## Strikers Clash With Police

Helsinki, Mar. 14.  
Several people, including a police officer, were injured today when mounted police and strikers clashed in Abo. The clash occurred when the police tried to disperse about a thousand strikers who had gathered outside several butcher shops, which had opened without having sought the strikers' permission to transport meat. Eventually the strikers were dispersed by the police. —France-Press.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It doesn't have to be Leap Year for a woman to propose, son—she can leave you lots of ways, like your mother did me!"

## Claim For Recovery Of Property

An action for recovery of property in Shamshuipo was brought before Mr Justice J. Wicks in the Supreme Court this morning by Ma Ip-hung, a merchant, of 111 Parkes Street.

Defendant in the action was Lai Chuen, trading as King Hing Factory of 322 Un Chau Street.

Mr. Terence Shurlock, instructed by Mr. R. Dyer, is representing the plaintiff and Mr. Brook Bernachi, instructed by Mr. J. C. Stewart, is representing the defendant.

The plaintiff's claim is that he let an area of 2,000 square feet in Un Chau Street to the defendant under a lease dated August 11, 1949 for five years at a monthly rental of \$520.

Under a clause, the defendant agreed to surrender the premises together with all erections and buildings on it to the plaintiff when the lease expired with-out compensation from the plaintiff.

The plaintiff alleged that the lease expired on September 30, 1954, but the defendant was still in possession of the premises.

He asked for possession of the premises and the buildings on it, mesne profits at \$520 a month from October 1, 1954 till date of judgment of possession; and costs.

THE DEFENCE  
The defence was that under another clause of the lease the defendant was entitled to renew the lease for another five years with terms to be agreed by both parties, and he had given notice that he intended to exercise that option of renewal.

The defendant also pleaded that the lease was prepared by the plaintiff's solicitors and that clause created an equity in the defendant entitling him to be on the premises at all material times of the action. The lease was in English language which the tenant, the defendant, did not understand.

It was interpreted to the defendant by someone from the plaintiff's solicitors who interpreted that particular clause as giving the defendant the privilege of renewal. Therefore the plaintiff could not be heard to refuse a renewal of the lease, or claim for an eviction order against the defendant.

The defendant also claimed that the plaintiff never discussed any terms for the renewal of the lease, and that acting on the representation that he had the right to renew the lease, the defendant spent \$25,000 in erecting a new building on the premises.

COUNTER-CLAIM  
He claimed that the plaintiff recognised his holding over as a tenant after the expiration of the lease. This being in term of years, he became a yearly tenant.

The defendant filed a counter-claim seeking specific performance of the clause which he claimed entitled him to renew the lease; an order to the plaintiff to grant this renewal; a declaration that the defendant was entitled to the premises at all material times; and an injunction restraining the plaintiff from interfering with the premises until September 30, 1959.

Mr. Shum expressed the Society's thanks to Mr. W. A. Grimham, the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Alfred Ho, the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Li, the Hon. Auditor and Dr. Vermaier Chiu, for their valuable and painstaking work.

Last year's Council were re-elected en bloc, while Mr. F. S. Li and Dr. Vermaier Chiu were re-elected Hon. Auditor and Hon. Legal Adviser respectively.

The additions to Plant and Machinery shown on the Balance Sheet represent an outlay of the cost of the No. 2 Cement Mill which was installed during the year. This brings the number of cement mills back to the pre-war figure of three. In the current year we expect to take delivery of our third Raw Mill, which will likewise restore the pre-war complement. The commitments for future capital expenditure cover this mill, as well as the pre-war extensions and the replacement sections of No. 1

## Green Island Cement Co's Record Production Year

A record production of cement in the company's history was reported in the statement of Mr D. Benson, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. at its annual general meeting this morning.

Sales took care of most of the increased production during the year and particular satisfaction was noted in the export markets. A nett profit of \$4,831,065.71 was reported.

The Statement, previously circulated, was taken as read. It was as follows:  
I am glad to say that in the year just ended our production of cement was the highest in the history of the Company. This increased output has severely taxed our existing capacity in both the raw mill and cement mill sections, and also our facilities for handling and delivering the very large quantities of raw material which we now require. Our new plant and machinery will fortunately alleviate both these difficulties in the current year.

The arrangements which were made early in the year with the Airport authorities at Kai Tak, and to which I referred in my last Statement, worked quite satisfactorily, and, although from time to time on bad days we had shut down one or both kilns, for most of the time we were able to operate capacity, thanks largely to the high degree of efficiency at which our pre-war plants have been operating. With the help of the Telephone Company we have recently overhauled our system of direct communication with Kai Tak, and I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Director of Civil Aviation and his staff for the co-operation which they have extended in this matter of such importance.

OTHER BUSINESS  
Mr. Benson, who retired in accordance with the Articles of Association, was re-elected to the Board of Directors, on the proposal of Mr. Lo Yuk-long, seconded by Mr. Lamson Kwok.

Mr. R. P. Moodie, who retired from the Board, was thanked by Mr. Benson for his services.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were re-appointed the company's auditors, on the proposal of Mr. Mok Ying-kee, seconded by Mr. Fung Kwok-sun.

Mr. B. W. Bradbury offered his congratulations to the Chairman of the Board, and the staff, for their part in making this past year a successful one for the company.

The present were Mr. D. Benson (Chairman), Mr. H. Kadoorie, Mr. H. R. Cleland, Mr. W. A. Stewart, Mr. R. P. Moodie, Mr. L. Fook-wo (Directors), Mr. J. S. C. Neil (Managing Director), Mr. B. W. Bradbury, Mr. Lo Yuk-long, Mr. Koksan J. Woo.

NEW RECTIFIERS  
Our growing experience with our particular type of electrostatic precipitators has enabled us to make continuous improvements in their performance, and has led us to the conclusion that with new and improved equipment and an extension in the size of the precipitators themselves we will be able to do still better.

During the current year, therefore, we have budgeted for an expenditure of \$300,000 for the purchase of two trans-precipitators of the latest pattern, which will enable us to operate at the higher voltage essential for successful precipitation without flashovers.

We are also adding a third bank of electrodes to the two banks which we now have in the precipitators themselves. These measures will effect a further reduction in the amount of dust carried up the chimney in our exhaust gases.

In 1954, the installation of the precipitators caused considerable interference with our production, but last year, apart from requests received from Kai Tak, we have had no routine shutdowns for maintenance.

The desiccator or enlarged slurry drying zone in No. 2 Kiln has proved most successful, and this kiln now has an output about 25% greater than the other kiln. Parts of the latter, which has operated continuously since its installation in 1930, are now past their useful life, and we have ordered replacement sections which include a desiccator. When these are fitted, which should be late this year or early next year, both kilns will be identical, and we should achieve a modest increase in output and a further reduction in coal consumption.

GOOD EXPORTS  
Sales fortunately took care of most of the increased production and were particularly satisfactory in our export markets. As a result, we made a nett profit of \$4,831,065.71, (after deduction of all charges, depreciation and tax), from which your Directors have recommended the Appropriations shown in the Accounts. If these recommendations are approved, you will note that the General Reserve will stand at \$4 millions.

The Chinese Superannuation Fund at its previous level of \$400,000 and the Insurance Reserve at the healthy figure of \$370,000 while the Carry Forward will be substantially increased.

The additions to Plant and Machinery shown on the Balance Sheet represent an outlay of the cost of the No. 2 Cement Mill which was installed during the year. This brings the number of cement mills back to the pre-war figure of three. In the current year we expect to take delivery of our third Raw Mill, which will likewise restore the pre-war complement. The commitments for future capital expenditure cover this mill, as well as the pre-war extensions and the replacement sections of No. 1

Kiln to which I have already referred.

During the year we took the opportunity of investing some surplus funds in Bank and Insurance shares, quoted upon the local market. There is nothing else in the Balance Sheet calling for comment except the figure for stocks, which reflects a larger tonnage of finished cement and clinker than usual, but if our new sections arrive in time we shall be operating at reduced capacity while they are being installed, and we shall be glad to have adequate stocks in reserve to meet the autumn demand.

Shareholders will like to know how the current year has started, and I am glad to say that to date our sales, both locally and overseas, are fully up to last year's.

The Report was adopted on the proposal of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. B. Wong Tape.

Mr. H. Chen Wood, Mr. F. A. Stanislaw, Mr. Mok Ying-kee, Mr. Lamson Kwok, Mr. Fung Kwok-sun, Mr. B. W. Bradbury and Mr. A. R. Brown.

## Judge Orders Brooch To Be Returned

Judge H. H. B. How at the Kowloon District Court this morning ordered the return of a diamond brooch valued at \$4,600 to its owner, Mrs. Dolly Li, when he entered judgment with costs for Mrs. Li against Mrs. C. R. Lamprill (otherwise known as Fung Shuet-ying).

Judge How, in his judgment in the civil action brought by Mrs. Li claiming the brooch or its value, said the defendant's explanations to various points both in cross-examination and in answer to the Court were unconvincing, and her demeanour in the witness box, as well as certain patent contradictions in her evidence, had led him to reject her story in its main essentials as untrue.

He said the pawning of the brooch by Mrs. Lamprill was unauthorised, and had ordered the return of the brooch to the lawful owner, the pawnbroker, the "Wo Cheung Pawnshop."

THE PAWNTICKET  
Judge How also ordered the return of the pawn ticket in respect of the brooch to the pawnbroker, the "Wo Cheung Pawnshop."

He said that insofar as he had decided that the pawning was unauthorised and had ordered the return of the brooch to the lawful owner, the pawnbroker, he thought that the pawnbroker was entitled to its return, "as it clearly has evidential value in any proceedings he chooses to take."

Mrs. Li was represented by Mr. Lawrence Leong, instructed by Mr. Alfred Ho. The defendant was represented by Mr. Y. H. Chan, of Messrs. Lau, Chan and Ko. Mr. S. Ng-Quinn, of Messrs. Brutton and Co., held a watching brief on behalf of the "Wo Cheung Pawnshop."

## New HK Electric Co. Share Issue

The issue of new shares amounting to \$10 million to finance a programme of extension by the Hongkong Electric Company was agreed to at an extraordinary general meeting this morning.

The Secretary having read the Notice convening the Extraordinary General Meeting, the Chairman Mr. B. T. Flanagan said: As was indicated in the statement to shareholders circulated with the annual Report and Accounts, the Directors have decided to finance part of our capital requirements for the programme of extensions by an issue of \$10 million share capital and at the same time to capitalise \$5 million from the General Reserve.

When effect has been given to these proposals, the Issued Share Capital will amount to \$50 million, thus rendering an increase in the Authorised Capital desirable.

The objects of this Meeting are to increase the Authorised Capital of the Company and to approve the Directors' proposals for the issue of shares.

I now propose that the Authorised Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$50,000,000 divided into 5,000,000 shares of \$10 each to \$100,000,000 by the creation of 5,000,000 additional shares of \$10 each.

The Resolution was seconded by Mr. B. W. Bradbury.

Injured By Car  
A private motor car collided with a Chinese male pedestrian in Tai Po Road, near Nam Cheong Street, Shamshuipo at 11.25 p.m. yesterday.

The pedestrian, Leung Kwong, aged 35 of 4205, Shek Kip Mei Village, sustained a fractured leg and was removed to hospital, where he is now detained for treatment.



Mr Bolstad and John Wong  
Staff Photographer.

## CHILD MAKING LONG JOURNEY

A six-year-old child—son of a Norwegian father and a Chinese mother—arrived here from Shanghai in the Norwegian mv Tarifa this morning on the first lap of a 11,000-mile journey to Norway, seeking a better future.

The boy, John Wong Thowsen, is being taken care on board by Mr. Bolstad, Norwegian Consul-General in Shanghai, who is returning to Norway on vacation after seven years' service in the consulate.

The child's father, Mr. T. Thowsen, left the family in Shanghai four years ago to work in India. Two years later the mother went to the Norwegian Consulate, requesting help for the child as she could not afford to support him.

This morning Mr. Bolstad said he was taking the boy to Oslo to find a way to settle him. When asked what expenses incurred were being paid by the Norwegian Government, Mr. Bolstad replied that remained to be seen as he had not presented the bill to the Government.

## Banker From S'hai Here

Mr. Fred Harnden, Acting Manager of the American National City Bank in Shanghai, arrived from Shanghai in the Norwegian mv Tarifa this morning.

Mr. Harnden said that the bank in Shanghai stopped functioning in 1950 and was now under liquidation. Of the foreign banks in the city, Mr. Harnden recalled to his best knowledge, only the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the Chartered Bank are still maintaining offices; the rest have closed down.

Mr. Harnden said he was allowed to bring with him one ounce of gold, 20 ounces of silver, 0.3 ounce of platinum, 500JMP worth of jewellery, but no cash.

Mr. Harnden spent nine years in the bank in Shanghai, the last five years being as Acting Manager, following the death of the Manager.

Mr. Harnden left the bank into the care of a Chinese manager. He will fly back to London to join his family there shortly.

## STREET THEFTS

A pickpocket stole a quantity of cash from a Chinese woman passenger on a train car in King's Road, Eastern District, at 6 p.m. yesterday.

A wristlet watch was snatched from a Chinese woman pedestrian in Bowring Street, Kowloon, at 12.50 p.m. yesterday. At 9.50 p.m., a pickpocket stole a quantity of papers and cash from a Chinese male walking in Portland Street, Kowloon.

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